SOUTH CAROLINA HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

June 25, 2004



Promulgated Pursuant to Sections 48-1-10 et seq. and 44-56-30 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws

Previously Amended June 27, 2003

See next page to obtain copies of all DHEC regulations

R.61-79 is online at http://www.scdhec.gov/lwm/html/wm rcraregs.htm

Note to Users

This amendment to R.61-79 is effective June 25, 2004, superseding a June 27, 2003, amendment. The federal equivalent to R. 61-79 is amended throughout the year. This document reflects federal amendments published in the Federal Register prior to June 30, 2003. Recent federal amendments affect: zinc fertilizer made from recycled hazardous secondary materials, treatment standards for some hazardous and radioactive batteries prior to radioactive waste disposal, and technical corrections to combustor standards. The State is required to adopt certain federal amendments to maintain authorization by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the State Hazardous Waste Management Program.

All DHEC regulations are available from the Freedom of Information (FOI) Office - fax (803) 898-3816

To obtain copies of R.61-79:

- http://www.scdhec.gov/lwm/html/wm_rcraregs.htm (the Bureau website)
- FOI office: either hard copy or CD (Word and pdf) for \$25

If text printed in this package is too small to be easily read, refer to the electronic versions, which can be "zoomed." Electronic versions include the regulations on CD and the web site. If you have no computer access and need a more readable hard copy, call the contact number below to obtain a specific table or section.

For further information regarding the State's hazardous waste regulations, contact (803) 896-4174 or 896-4141 or: http://www.scdhec.gov/lwm/html/wm rcraregs.htm

This copy of the regulation is provided by the Department of Health and Environmental Control (Department) for the convenience of the public. While every effort has been made to ensure its accuracy and completeness, it is not the official text. The Department reserves the right to withdraw or correct the text if deviations are found from the official text as published in the State Register.

Note to Users	2
268 - Land Disposal Restrictions	4
Subpart A - GENERAL	4
268.1 Purpose, scope and applicability	
268.2 Definitions applicable in this part	5
268.3 Dilution prohibited as a substitute for treatment	
268.4 Treatment surface impoundment exemption	
268.5 Procedures for case-by-case extensions to an effective date	7
268.6 Petitions to allow land disposal of a waste prohibited under subpart C of part 268	9
268.7 Testing, tracking, and recordkeeping requirements for generators, treaters, and disposal	
facilities (11/90, 5/96, 9/98)	
268.8 [Reserved 9/98]	
268.9 Special rules regarding wastes that exhibit a characteristic (12/92; 5/96)	17
Subpart B - SCHEDULE FOR LAND DISPOSAL PROHIBITION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF TREATMENT STANDARDS	17
268.10 - 268.12 [Reserved 9/98]	
268.13 Schedule for wastes identified or listed after November 8, 1984	
268.14 Surface impoundment exemptions (12/93)	
Subpart C - PROHIBITIONS ON LAND DISPOSAL	
268.30 Waste specific prohibitions - wood preserving wastes (9/98)	
268.32 Waste specific prohibitions - Soils exhibiting the toxicity characteristic for metals and	10
containing PCBs. (6/02)	19
268.33 Waste-specific prohibitions - chlorinated aliphatic wastes.	
268.34 Waste specific prohibitions - toxicity characteristic metal wastes (11/99, 8/00)	
268.35 Waste specific prohibitions - petroleum refining wastes.	
268.36 Waste specific prohibitions - inorganic chemical wastes (6/03)	
268.37 Waste specific prohibitions-ignitable and corrosive characteristic wastes whose treatment	
standards were vacated (12/93)	21
268.38 Waste specific prohibitions-newly identified organic toxicity characteristic wastes and ne	wly
listed coke by-product and chlorotoluene production wastes (5/96)	
268.39 Waste specific prohibitions - spent aluminum potliners; reactive; and carbamate wastes (9	
Subpart D - TREATMENT STANDARDS	
268.40 Applicability of treatment standards (11/90; 5/96)	23
268.40 Table - Treatment Standards For Hazardous Waste	
268.41 Treatment standards expressed as concentrations in waste extract (11/90)	
268.42 Treatment standards expressed as specified technologies (11/90)	
268.43Treatment standards expressed as waste concentrations (11/90, 5/96))	
268.44 Variance from a treatment standard	
268.44 Table -Wastes Excluded From The Treatment Standards Under 268.40	
268.45 Treatment standards for hazardous debris. (12/93)	
268.46 Alternative treatment standards based on HTMR	
268.47 [Reserved]	85
268.48 Universal Treatment Standards (5/96, 9/98)	85
268.49 Alternative LDR treatment standards for contaminated soil (11/99)	
Subpart E - PROHIBITIONS ON STORAGE	91

268 - Land Disposal Restrictions

Subpart A - GENERAL

268.1 Purpose, scope and applicability

- (a) This part identifies hazardous wastes that are restricted from land disposal and defines those limited circumstances under which an otherwise prohibited waste may continue to be land disposed.
- (b) Except as specifically provided otherwise in this part or R.61-79.261, the requirements of this part apply to persons who generate or transport hazardous waste and owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.
- (c) Restricted wastes may continue to be land disposed as follows: (11/90)
- (1) Where persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition under subpart C of R.61-79.268 or pursuant to section 268.5, with respect to those wastes covered by the extension;
- (2) Where persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under section 268.6, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition;
 - (3) [Reserved]
- (4) Wastes that are hazardous only because they exhibit a hazardous characteristic, and which are otherwise prohibited under this part, are not prohibited if the wastes meet any of the following criteria, unless the wastes are subject to a specified method of treatment other than DEACT in 268.40, or are D003 reactive cyanide: (9/98)

- (i) The wastes are managed in a treatment system which subsequently discharges to waters of the U.S. pursuant to a permit issued under section R.61-9 and R.61-68; or
- (ii) The wastes are treated for purposes of the pretreatment requirements of section R.61-9 and R.61-68; or
- (iii) The wastes are managed in a zero discharge system engaged in Clean Water Act equivalent treatment as defined in 268.37(a); and
- (iv) The wastes no longer exhibit a prohibited characteristic at the point of land disposal (i.e., placement in a surface impoundment).
- (d) The requirements of this part shall not affect the availability of a waiver under section 121(d)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). (11/90, 12/92)
- (e) The following hazardous wastes are not subject to any provision of part 268:
- (1) Waste generated by small quantity generators of less than 100 kilograms of nonacute hazardous waste or less than 1 kilogram of acute hazardous waste per month, as defined in 261.5 (11/90);
- (2) Waste pesticides that a farmer disposes of pursuant to 262.70 (11/90);
- (3) Wastes identified or listed as hazardous after November 8, 1984 for which EPA has not promulgated land disposal prohibitions or treatment standards (11/90, 12/92).
- (4) Deminimis losses of characteristic wastes to wastewaters are not considered to be prohibited wastes and are defined as losses from

normal material handling operations (e.g. spills from the unloading or transfer of materials from bins or other containers, leaks from pipes, valves or other devices used to transfer materials); minor leaks of process equipment, storage tanks or containers; leaks from well maintained pump packings and seals; sample purgings; and relief device discharges; discharges from safety showers and rinsing and cleaning of personal safety equipment; rinsate from empty containers or from containers that are rendered empty by that rinsing; and laboratory wastes not exceeding one per cent of the total flow of wastewater into the facility's headworks on an annual basis, or with a combined annualized average concentration not exceeding one part per million in the headworks of the facility's wastewater treatment or pretreatment facility; (12/93, 5/96, 9/98)

- (5) [Removed 11/99]
- (f) Universal waste handlers and universal waste transporters (as defined in 260.10) are exempt from 268.7 and 268.50 for the hazardous wastes listed below. These handlers are subject to regulation under part 273. (5/96)
 - (1) Batteries as described in 273.2;
 - (2) Pesticides as described in 273.3;
 - (3) Thermostats as described in 273.4
 - (4) Lamps as described in 273.5. (8/00)

268.2 Definitions applicable in this part

and

When used in this part the following terms have the meanings given below: (11/90)

- (a) "Halogenated organic compounds" or HOCs means those compounds having a carbonhalogen bond which are listed under Appendix III to this part. (11/90)
- (b) "Hazardous constituent or constituents" means those constituents listed in Appendix VIII to R.61-79.261.
- (c) "Land disposal" means placement in or on the land, except in a corrective action management unit, or staging pile, and includes, but is not limited to, placement in a landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile, injection well, land treatment facility, salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine or cave, or placement in a concrete vault or bunker intended for disposal purposes. (11/90; 12/92; 12/93, 8/00)
- (d) "Nonwastewaters" are wastes that do not meet the criteria for wastewaters in paragraph (f) of this section. (11/90; 12/92; 12/93)

- (e) "Polychlorinated biphenyls" or PCB's are halogenated organic compounds defined in accordance with 40 CFR 761.3. (11/90; moved 12/93)
- (f) "Wastewaters" are wastes that contain less than 1 % by weight total organic carbon (TOC) and less than 1 % by weight total suspended solids (TSS).(11/90, 12/93, 9/98)
- (g) "Debris" means solid material exceeding a 60 mm particle size that is intended for disposal and that is: A manufactured object; or plant or animal matter; or natural geologic material. However, the following materials are not debris: Any material for which a specific treatment standard is provided in subpart D, part 268, namely lead acid batteries, cadmium batteries, and radioactive lead solids; Process residuals such as smelter slag and residues from the treatment of waste, wastewater, sludges, or air emission residues; and Intact containers of hazardous waste that are not ruptured and that retain at least 75% of their original volume. A mixture of debris that has not been treated to the standards provided by 268.45 and other material is subject to regulation as debris if the mixture is comprised primarily of debris, by volume, based on visual inspection. (12/93, 5/96)
- (h) "Hazardous debris" means debris that contains a hazardous waste listed in subpart D of part 261, or that exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in subpart C of part 261. Any deliberate mixing of prohibited hazardous waste with debris that changes its treatment classification (i.e., from waste to hazardous debris) is not allowed under the dilution prohibition in 268.3. (12/93, 8/00)
- (i) "Underlying hazardous constituent" means any constituent listed in 268.48, Table UTS Universal Treatment Standards, except fluoride, selenium, sulfides, vanadium, and zinc, which can reasonably be expected to be present at the point of generation of the hazardous waste, at a concentration above the constituent-specific UTS treatment standard. (12/93, 5/96, 9/98, 11/99)
- (j) "Inorganic metalbearing waste" is one for which EPA has established treatment standards for metal hazardous constituents, and which does not otherwise contain significant organic or cyanide content as described in 268.3(c)(1), and is specifically listed in Appendix XI of this part. (9/98)
- (k) Soil means unconsolidated earth material composing the superficial geologic strata (material

268.4 Treatment surface impoundment exemption

the constituent-specific treatment standard found in 268.48:

- overlying bedrock), consisting of clay, silt, sand, or gravel size particles as classified by the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service, or a mixture of such materials with liquids, sludges or solids which is inseparable by simple mechanical removal processes and is made up primarily of soil by volume based on visual inspection. Any deliberate mixing of prohibited hazardous waste with soil that changes its treatment classification (i.e., from waste to contaminated soil) is not allowed under the dilution prohibition in 268.3.
- 268.3 Dilution prohibited as a substitute for treatment

(11/99, 8/00)

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no generator, transporter, handler, or owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility shall in any way dilute a restricted waste or the residual from treatment of a restricted waste as a substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with subpart D of this part, to circumvent the effective date of a prohibition in subpart C of this part, to otherwise avoid a prohibition in subpart C of this part, or to circumvent a land disposal prohibition imposed by RCRA section 3004. (11/90, 12/92)
- (b) Dilution of wastes that are hazardous only because they exhibit a characteristic in treatment systems which include land based units which treat wastes subsequently discharged to a water of the United States pursuant to a permit issued under section R.61-9 and R.61-68, or which treat wastes in a CWA equivalent treatment system, or which treat wastes for the purposes of pretreatment requirements under section 307 of the CWA is not impermissible dilution for purposes of this section unless a method other than DEACT has been specified in 268.40 as the treatment standard in 268.42, or unless the waste is a D003 reactive cyanide wastewater or nonwastewater. (12/92, 12/93, 9/98)
- (c) Combustion of the hazardous waste codes listed in Appendix XI of this part is prohibited, unless the waste, at the point of generation, or after any bona fide treatment such as cyanide destruction prior to combustion, can be demonstrated to comply with one or more of the following criteria (unless otherwise specifically prohibited from combustion): (9/98)
- The waste contains hazardous (1) organic constituents or cyanide at levels exceeding

- The waste consists of organic, debris-like materials (e.g., wood, paper, plastic, or cloth) contaminated with an inorganic metalbearing hazardous waste:
- (3) The waste, at point of generation, has reasonable heating value such as greater than or equal to 5000 BTU per pound;
- The waste is cogenerated with **(4)** wastes for which combustion is a required method of treatment:
- The waste is subject to Federal (5)and/or State requirements necessitating reduction of organics (including biological agents); or
- The waste contains greater than 1% (6) Total Organic Carbon (TOC).
- (d) It is a form of impermissible dilution, and therefore prohibited, to add iron filings or other metallic forms of iron to lead-containing hazardous wastes in order to achieve any land disposal restriction treatment standard for lead. Leadcontaining wastes include D008 wastes (wastes exhibiting a characteristic due to the presence of lead), all characteristic wastes containing lead as an underlying hazardous constituent, listed wastes containing lead as a regulated constituent, and hazardous media containing any of the aforementioned lead-containing wastes. (11/99)

268.4 Treatment surface impoundment exemption

- (a) Wastes which are otherwise prohibited from land disposal under this part may be treated in a surface impoundment or series of impoundments provided that: (11/90)
- Treatment of such wastes occurs in (1)the impoundments;
- The following conditions are met: (2) (11/90)
- Sampling and testing. For (i) wastes with treatment standards in subpart D of this part and/or prohibition levels in subpart C of this part or RCRA section 3004(d), the residues from treatment are analyzed, as specified in 268.7 or 268.32, to determine if they meet the applicable treatment standards or where no treatment standards have been established for the waste, the applicable prohibition levels. The sampling method, specified in the waste analysis plan under 264.13 or 265.13, must be designed such that representative samples of the sludge and the supernatant are tested separately rather than mixed to form homogeneous samples.

- (ii) Removal. The following treatment residues (including any liquid waste) must be removed at least annually: residues which do not meet the treatment standards promulgated under subpart D of this part; residues which do not meet the prohibition levels established under subpart C of this part or imposed by statute (where no treatment standards have been established): residues which are from the treatment of wastes prohibited from land disposal under subpart C of this part (where no treatment standards have been established and no prohibition levels apply); or residues from managing listed wastes which are not delisted under 260.22. If the volume of liquid flowing through the impoundment or series of impoundments annually is greater than the volume of the impoundment or impoundments, this flowthrough constitutes removal of the supernatant for the purpose of this requirement. (11/99)
- (iii) Subsequent management. Treatment residues may not be placed in any other surface impoundment for subsequent management. (11/99)
- (iv) Recordkeeping: Sampling and testing and recordkeeping provisions of 264.13 and 265.13 of this chapter apply. (9/98)
- (3) The impoundment meets the design requirements of 264.221(c) or 265.221(a), regardless that the unit may not be new, expanded, or a replacement, and be in compliance with applicable groundwater monitoring requirements of subpart F of part 264 or part 265 unless: (11/90)
- (i) Exempted pursuant to 264.221 (d) or (e), or to 265.221 (c) or (d); or,
- (ii) Upon application by the owner or operator, the Department, after notice and an opportunity to comment, has granted a waiver of the requirements on the basis that the surface impoundment:
- (A) Has at least one liner, for which there is no evidence that such liner is leaking;
- (B) Is located more than one-quarter mile from an underground source of drinking water; and
- (C) Is in compliance with generally applicable groundwater monitoring requirements for facilities with permits; or,
- (iii) Upon application by the owner or operator, the Department, after notice and an opportunity to comment, has granted a modification to the requirements on the basis of a demonstration that the surface impoundment is

- 268.5 Procedures for case-by-case extensions to an effective date located, designed, and operated so as to assure that there will be no migration of any hazardous constituent into groundwater or surface water at any future time.
- (4) The owner or operator submits to the Department a written certification that the requirements of 268.4(a)(3) have been met and submits a copy of the waste analysis plan required under 268.4(a)(2). The following certification is required: (11/90)

I certify under penalty of law that the requirements of 268.4(a)(3) have been met for all surface impoundments being used to treat restricted wastes. I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

(b) Evaporation of hazardous constituents as the principal means of treatment is not considered to be treatment for purposes of an exemption under this section. (11/90)

268.5 Procedures for case-by-case extensions to an effective date

- (a) Any person who generates, treats, stores, or disposes of a hazardous waste may submit an application to the Department and the EPA for an extension to the effective date of any applicable restriction established under subpart C of this part. The applicant must demonstrate the following: (12/93)
- (1) He has made a good-faith effort to locate and contract with treatment, recovery, or disposal facilities nationwide to manage his waste in accordance with the effective date of the applicable restriction established under subpart C of this part;
- (2) He has entered into a binding contractual commitment to construct or otherwise provide alternative treatment, recovery (e.g., recycling), or disposal capacity that meets the treatment standards specified in subpart D or, where treatment standards have not been specified, such treatment, recovery, or disposal capacity is protective of human health and the environment. (11/90)
- (3) Due to circumstances beyond the applicant's control, such alternative capacity cannot reasonably be made available by the applicable effective date. This demonstration may include a showing that the technical and practical difficulties associated with providing the alternative capacity

will result in the capacity not being available by the applicable effective date;

- (4) The capacity being constructed or otherwise provided by the applicant will be sufficient to manage the entire quantity of waste that is the subject of the application;
- (5) He provides a detailed schedule for obtaining required operating and construction permits or an outline of how and when alternative capacity will be available;
- (6) He has arranged for adequate capacity to manage his waste during an extension and has documented in the application the location of all sites at which the waste will be managed; and
- (7) Any waste managed in a surface impoundment or landfill during the extension period will meet the requirements of paragraph (h)(2) of this section.
- (b) An authorized representative signing an application described under paragraph (a) of this section shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

- (c) After receiving an application for an extension, the Department and EPA may request any additional information which it deems as necessary to evaluate the application. (12/93)
- (d) An extension will apply only to the waste generated at the individual facility covered by the application and will not apply to restricted waste from any other facility.
- (e) On the basis of the information referred to in paragraph (a) of this section, after notice and opportunity for comment, and after consultation with appropriate State and federal agencies, the Department and the EPA may grant an extension of up to 1 year from the effective date. The Department and the EPA may renew this extension for up to 1 additional year upon the request of the applicant if the demonstration required in paragraph (a) of this section can still be made. In no event will an extension extend beyond 24 months from the applicable effective date specified in subpart C of R.61-79.268. The length of any extension authorized will be determined by the

- 268.5 Procedures for case-by-case extensions to an effective date Department and the EPA based on the time required to construct or obtain the type of capacity needed by the applicant as described in the completion schedule discussed in paragraph (a)(5) of this section. The Department and the EPA will give public notice of the intent to approve or deny a petition and provide an opportunity for public comment. The final decision on a petition will be published in the Federal Register. (11/90, 12/92)
- (f) Any person granted an extension under this section must immediately notify the Department and EPA as soon as he has knowledge of any change in the conditions certified to in the application. (12/92).
- (g) Any person granted an extension under this section shall submit written progress reports at intervals designated by the Department and EPA. Such reports must describe the overall progress made toward constructing or otherwise providing alternative treatment, recovery or disposal capacity; must identify any event which may cause or has caused a delay in the development of the capacity; and must summarize the steps taken to mitigate the delay. The Department and EPA can revoke the extension at any time if the applicant does not demonstrate a good-faith effort to meet the schedule for completion, if the Department and EPA denies or revokes any required permit, if conditions certified in the application change, or for any violation. (12/92)
- (h) Whenever the Department and EPA establishes an extension to an effective date under this section, during the period for which such extension is in effect: (11/90, 12/92)
- (1) The storage restrictions under R.61-79.268.50(a) do not apply; and
- (2) Such hazardous waste may be disposed in a landfill or surface impoundment only if such unit is in compliance with the technical requirements of the following provisions regardless of whether such unit is existing, new, or a replacement or lateral expansion.
- (i) The landfill, if in interim status, is in compliance with the requirements of subpart F of R.61-79.265 and R.61-79.265.301 (a), (c), and (d); or, (12/93)
- (ii) The landfill, if permitted, is in compliance with the requirements of subpart F of R.61-79.264 and R.61-79.264.301 (c), (d) and (e); or (12/93)
- (iii) The surface impoundment, if in interim status, is in compliance with the requirements of subpart F of R.61-79.265, R.61-

- 79.265.221 (a), (c), and (d), and RCRA section 3005(j)(1);or (12/92, 12/93)
- (iv) The surface impoundment, if permitted, is in compliance with the requirements of subpart F of part 264 and R.61-79.264.221 (c), (d) and (e); or (12/93)
- (v) The surface impoundment, if newly subject to RCRA section 3005(j)(1) due to the promulgation of additional listings or characteristics for the identification of hazardous waste, is in compliance with the requirements of subpart F of part 265 within 12 months after the promulgation of additional listings or characteristics of hazardous waste, and with the requirements of 265.221 (a), (c) and (d) within 48 months after the promulgation of additional listings or characteristics of hazardous waste. If a national capacity variance is granted, during the period the variance is in effect, the surface impoundment, if newly subject to RCRA section 3005(j)(1) due to the promulgation of additional listings or characteristics of hazardous waste, is in compliance with the requirements of subpart F of part 265 within 12 months after the promulgation of additional listings or characteristics of hazardous waste, and with the requirements of 265.221 (a), (c) and (d) within 48 months after the promulgation of additional listings or characteristics of hazardous waste; or (12/93)
- (vi) The landfill, if disposing of containerized liquid hazardous wastes containing PCB's at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm but less than 500 ppm, is also in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 761.75 and parts 264 and 265.
- (i) Pending a decision on the application the applicant is required to comply with all restrictions on land disposal under this part once the effective date for the waste has been reached.

268.6 Petitions to allow land disposal of a waste prohibited under subpart C of part 268

(a) Any person seeking an exemption from a prohibition under subpart C of this part for the disposal of a restricted hazardous waste in a particular unit or units must submit a petition to the Department and the EPA demonstrating, to a reasonable degree of certainty, that there will be no migration of hazardous constituents from the disposal unit or injection zone for as long as the wastes remain hazardous. The demonstration must include the following components: (12/92)

- (1) An identification of the specific waste and the specific unit for which the demonstration will be made;
- (2) A waste analysis to describe fully the chemical and physical characteristics of the subject waste;
- (3) A comprehensive characterization of the disposal unit site including an analysis of background air, soil, and water quality;
- (4) A monitoring plan that detects migration at the earliest practicable time; (11/90)
- (5) Sufficient information to assure the Department and the EPA that the owner or operator of a land disposal unit receiving restricted waste(s) will comply with other applicable Federal, State, and local laws. (11/90, 12/92)
- (b) The demonstration referred to in paragraph (a) of this section must meet the following criteria: (12/93)
- (1) All waste and environmental sampling, test, and analysis data must be accurate and reproducible to the extent that state-of-the-art techniques allow;
- (2) All sampling, testing, and estimation techniques for chemical and physical properties of the waste and all environmental parameters must have been approved by the Department and EPA; (12/92)
- (3) Simulation models must be calibrated for the specific waste and site conditions, and verified for accuracy by comparison with actual measurements;
- (4) A quality assurance and quality control plan that addresses all aspects of the demonstration must be approved by the Department and EPA; and, (12/92)
- (5) An analysis must be performed to identify and quantify any aspects of the demonstration that contribute significantly to uncertainty. This analysis must include an evaluation of the consequences of predictable future events, including, but not limited to, earthquakes, floods, severe storm events, droughts, or other natural phenomena.
- (c) Each petition referred to in paragraph (a) of this section must include the following: (11/90)
- (1) A monitoring plan that describes the monitoring program installed at and/or around the unit to verify continued compliance with the conditions of the variance. This monitoring plan must provide information on the monitoring of the unit and/or the environment around the unit. The

following specific information must be included in the plan:

- (i) The media monitored in the cases where monitoring of the environment around the unit is required;
- (ii) The type of monitoring conducted at the unit, in the cases where monitoring of the unit is required;
- (iii) The location of the monitoring stations;
- (iv) The monitoring interval (frequency of monitoring at each station);
- (v) The specific hazardous constituents to be monitored;
- (vi) The implementation schedule for the monitoring program;
- (vii) The equipment used at the monitoring stations;
- (viii) The sampling and analytical techniques employed; and
- (ix) The data recording/reporting procedures.
- (2) Where applicable, the monitoring program described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section must be in place for a period of time specified by the Department and EPA, as part of his approval of the petition, prior to receipt of prohibited waste at the unit. (12/92)
- (3) The monitoring data collected according to the monitoring plan specified under paragraph (c)(1) of this section must be sent to the Department and EPA according to a format and schedule specified and approved in the monitoring plan, (12/92) and
- (4) A copy of the monitoring data collected under the monitoring plan specified under paragraph (c)(1) of this section must be kept onsite at the facility in the operating record.
- (5) The monitoring program specified under paragraph (c)(1) of this section meet the following criteria:
- (i) All sampling, testing, and analytical data must be approved by the Department and EPA and must provide data that is accurate and reproducible. (12/92)
- (ii) All estimation and monitoring techniques must be approved by the Department and EPA. (12/92)
- (iii) A quality assurance and quality control plan addressing all aspects of the monitoring program must be provided to and approved by the Department and EPA. (12/92)

- (d) Each petition must be submitted to the Department and EPA. (11/90, 12/92)
- (e) After a petition has been approved, the owner or operator must report any changes in conditions at the unit and/or the environment around the unit that significantly depart from the conditions described in the variance and affect the potential for migration of hazardous constituents from the units as follows: (11/90)
- (1) If the owner or operator plans to make changes to the unit design, construction, or operation, such a change must be proposed, in writing, and the owner or operator must submit a demonstration to the Department and EPA at least 30 days prior to making the change. The Department and EPA will determine whether the proposed change invalidates the terms of the petition and will determine the appropriate response. Any change must be approved by the Department and EPA prior to being made. (12/92)
- (2) If the owner or operator discovers that a condition at the site which was modeled or predicted in the petition does not occur as predicted, this change must be reported, in writing, to the Department and EPA within 10 days of discovering the change. The Department and EPA will determine whether the reported change from the terms of the petition requires further action, which may include termination of waste acceptance and revocation of the petition, petition modifications, or other responses. (12/92)
- (f) If the owner or operator determines that there is migration of hazardous constituent(s) from the unit, the owner or operator must: (11/90)
- (1) Immediately suspend receipt of prohibited waste at the unit, (12/92) and
- (2) Notify the Department and EPA, in writing, within 10 days of the determination that a release has occurred. (12/92)
- (3) Following receipt of the notification the Department and EPA will determine, within 60 days of receiving notification, whether the owner or operator can continue to receive prohibited waste in the unit and whether the variance is to be revoked. The Department and EPA shall also determine whether further examination of any migration is warranted under applicable provisions of part 264 or part 265. (12/92)
- (g) Each petition must include the following statement signed by the petitioner or an authorized representative: (moved 11/90)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the

- 268.7 Testing, tracking, and recordkeeping requirements for generators, treaters, and disposal facilities (11/90, 5/96, 9/98) information submitted in this petition and all requirements for generators, treaters, and disposal attached documents, and that, based on my inquiry facilities (11/90, 5/96, 9/98)
- information submitted in this petition and all attached documents, and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.
- (h) After receiving a petition, the Department and EPA may request any additional information that reasonably may be required to evaluate the demonstration. (moved 11/90, 12/92)
- (i) If approved, the petition will apply to land disposal of the specific restricted waste at the individual disposal unit described in the demonstration and will not apply to any other restricted waste at that disposal unit, or to that specific restricted waste at any other disposal unit. (moved 11/90)
- (j) The Department and EPA will give public notice in the State Register and the Federal Register of the intent to approve or deny a petition and provide an opportunity for public comment. The final decision on a petition will be published in the State Register. (moved 11/90; 12/92; 12/93)
- (k) The term of a petition granted under this section shall be no longer than the term of the RCRA permit if the disposal unit is operating under a RCRA permit, or up to a maximum of 10 years from the date of approval provided under paragraph (j) of this section if the unit is operating under interim status. In either case, the term of the granted petition shall expire upon the termination or denial of a RCRA permit, or upon the termination of interim status or when the volume limit of waste to be land disposed during the term of petition is reached. (11/90, 12/92)
- (1) Prior to the Department and EPA's decision, the applicant is required to comply with all restrictions on land disposal under this part once the effective date for the waste has been reached. (12/92)
- (*m*) The petition granted by the Department and EPA does not relieve the petitioner of his responsibilities in the management of hazardous waste under R.61-79.260 through part 270. (moved 11/90, edited 12/92)
- (n) Liquid hazardous wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls at concentrations greater than or equal to 500 ppm are not eligible for an exemption under this section. (11/90)

- (a) Requirements for generators: (9/98)
- A generator of hazardous waste must determine if the waste has to be treated before it can be land disposed. This is done by determining if the hazardous waste meets the treatment standards in 268.40, 268.45, or 268.49. This determination can be made in either of two ways: testing the waste or using knowledge of the waste. If the generator tests the waste, testing would normally determine the total concentration of hazardous constituents, or the concentration of hazardous constituents in an extract of the waste obtained using test method 1311 in Test Methods of Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, EPA Publication SW-846, as referenced in 260.11 of this chapter, depending on whether the treatment standard for the waste is expressed as a total concentration or concentration of hazardous constituent in the waste's extract. In addition, some hazardous wastes must be treated by particular treatment methods before they can be land disposed and some soils are contaminated by such hazardous wastes. These treatment standards are also found in 268.40, and are described in detail in 268.42, Table 1. These wastes, and soils contaminated with such wastes, do not need to be tested (however, if they are in a waste mixture, other wastes with concentration level treatment standards would have to be tested). If a generator determines they are managing a waste or soil contaminated with a waste, that displays a hazardous characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity. reactivity, or toxicity, they must comply with the special requirements of 268.9 of this part in addition to any applicable requirements in this section. (11/99, 8/00, 9/01)
- (2) If the waste or contaminated soil does not meet the treatment standard: With the initial shipment of waste to each treatment or storage facility, the generator must send a onetime written notice to each treatment or storage facility receiving the waste, and place a copy in the file. The notice must include the information in column "268.7(a)(2)" of the Generator Paperwork Requirements Table in 268.7(a)(4). No further notification is necessary until such time that the waste or facility change, in which case a new notification must be sent and a copy placed in the generator's file. (8/00)

(i) For contaminated soil, the following certification statement should be included, signed by an authorized representative:

I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined this contaminated soil and it [does/does not] contain listed hazardous waste and [does/does not] exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste and requires treatment to meet the soil treatment standards as provided by 268.49(c).

- (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) If the waste or contaminated soil meets the treatment standard at the original point of generation: (11/99)
- (i) With the initial shipment of waste to each treatment, storage, or disposal facility, the generator must send a onetime written notice to each treatment, storage, or disposal facility receiving the waste, and place a copy in the file. The notice must include the information indicated in column "268.7(a)(3)" of the Generator Paperwork Requirements Table in 268.7(a)(4) and the following certification statement, signed by an authorized representative:

I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in part 268, subpart DI believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

- (ii) For contaminated soil, with the initial shipment of wastes to each treatment, storage, or disposal facility, the generator must send a one-time written notice to each facility receiving the waste and place a copy in the file. The notice must include the information in " 268.7(a)(3) of the Generator Paperwork Requirements Table in 268.7(a)(4). (11/99)
- (iii) If the waste changes, the generator must send a new notice and certification to the receiving facility, and place a copy in their files. Generators of hazardous debris excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under 261.3(f) of this chapter are not subject to these requirements. (9/01)
- For reporting, tracking, and **(4)** recordkeeping when exceptions allow certain wastes or contaminated soil that do not meet the treatment standards to be land disposed: There are certain exemptions from the requirement that hazardous wastes or contaminated soil meet treatment standards before they can be land disposed. These include, but are not limited to case-by-case extensions under 268.5, disposal in a no-migration unit under 268.6, or a national capacity variance or case-by-case capacity variance under subpart C of this part. If a generator's waste is so exempt, then with the initial shipment of waste, the generator must send a one-time written notice to each land disposal facility receiving the waste. The notice must include the information indicated in column 268.7(a)(4) of the Generator Paperwork Requirements Table below. If the waste changes, the generator must send a new notice to the receiving facility, and place a copy in their files. (11/90, 12/92; 5/96, 9/98, 11/99)

Generator Paperwork Requirements Table 268.7(a)(4)

Required information (9/98, 11/99, 8/00)	268.7(a)(2)	268.7(a)(3)	268.7(a)(4)	268.7(a)(9)
1. EPA Hazardous Waste and Manifest numbers and Manifest Number of first	X	X	X	X
shipment	1			
2. Statement: this waste is not prohibited from land disposal			X	
3. The waste is subject to the LDRs. The constituents of concern for F001-F005,	X	X		
and F039, and underlying hazardous constituents in characteristic wastes, unless				
the waste will be treated and monitored for all constituents. If all constituents will				
be treated and monitored, there is no need to put them all on the LDR notice				
4. The notice must include the applicable wastewater/nonwastewater category	X	X		
(see 268.2(d) and (f)) and subdivisions made within a waste code based on				
waste-specific criteria (such as D003 reactive cyanide)			ļ	
5. Waste analysis data (when available)	X	X	X	
6. Date the waste is subject to the prohibition			X	
7. For hazardous debris, when treating with the alternative treatment	X		X	
technologies provided by 268.45: the contaminants subject to treatment, as				
described in 268.45(b); and an indication that these contaminants are being				
treated to comply with 268.45				
8. For contaminated soil subject to LDRs as provided in 268.49(a) the	X	X		
constituents subject to treatment as described in 268.49(d) and the following				
statement: This contaminated soil (does/does not) contain listed hazardous				

268.7 Testing, tracking, and recordkeeping requirements for generators, treaters, and disposal facilities (11/90, 5/96, 9/98) waste and (does/does not) exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste and [is subject to/complies with] the soil treatment standards as provided by 268.49(c) or the universal treatment standards

9. A certification is needed (see applicable section for exact wording)

x

- treating prohibited waste or contaminated soil in tanks, containers, or containment buildings regulated under 262.34 to meet applicable LDR treatment standards found at 268.40, the generator must develop and follow a written waste analysis plan which describes the procedures they will carry out to comply with the treatment standards. (Generators treating hazardous debris under the alternative treatment standards of Table 1, 268.45, however, are not subject to these waste analysis requirements.) The plan must be kept onsite in the generator's records, and the following requirements must be met: (12/92, 12/93, 9/98, 11/99)
- (i) The waste analysis plan must be based on a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of the prohibited waste(s) being treated, and contain all information necessary to treat the waste(s) in accordance with the requirements of this Part, including the selected testing frequency.
- (ii) Such plan must be kept in the facility's onsite files and made available to inspectors.
- (iii) Wastes shipped offsite pursuant to this paragraph must comply with the notification requirements of 268.7(a)(3).
- (6) If a generator determines that the waste or contaminated soil is restricted based solely on his knowledge of the waste, all supporting data used to make this determination must be retained onsite in the generator's files. If a generator determines that the waste is restricted based on testing this waste or an extract developed using the test method 1311 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW846, as referenced in 260.11 of this chapter, and all waste analysis data must be retained onsite in the generator's files. (9/98, 11/99)
- (7) If a generator determines that he is managing a prohibited waste that is excluded from the definition of hazardous or solid waste or is exempted from Subtitle C regulation under 261.2 through 261.6 subsequent to the point of generation (including deactivated characteristic hazardous wastes managed in wastewater treatment systems subject to the Clean Water Act (CWA) as specified

- at 261.4(a)(2), or are CWA equivalent), or are managed in an underground injection well regulated by R.61-9 and R.61-68), he must place a one-time notice describing such generation, subsequent exclusion from the definition of hazardous or solid waste or exemption from RCRA Subtitle C regulation, and the disposition of the waste, in the facility's on-site files. (12/92, 9/98, 11/99)
- (8) Generators must retain onsite a copy of all notices, certifications, waste analysis data, and other documentation produced pursuant to this section for at least three years from the date that the waste that is the subject of such documentation was last sent to onsite or offsite treatment, storage, or disposal. The three year record retention period is automatically extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the Department. The requirements of this paragraph apply to solid wastes even when the hazardous characteristic is removed prior to disposal, or when the waste is excluded from the definition of hazardous or solid waste under 261.2 through 261.6, or exempted from Subtitle C regulation, subsequent to the point of generation. (12/92, 9/98)
- (9) If a generator is managing a lab pack containing hazardous wastes and wishes to use the alternative treatment standard for lab packs found at 268.42(c): (9/98)
- (i) With the initial shipment of waste to a treatment facility, the generator must submit a notice that provides the information in column "268.7(a)(9)" in the Generator Paperwork Requirements Table of paragraph (a)(4) of this section, and the following certification. The certification, which must be signed by an authorized representative and must be placed in the generator's files, must say the following: (12/92; 5/96)
- "I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste and that the lab pack contains only wastes that have not been excluded under Appendix IV to part 268 and that this lab pack will be sent to a combustion facility in compliance with the alternative treatment standards for lab packs at 268.42(c). I am aware that there are significant

268.7 Testing, tracking, and recordkeeping requirements for generators, treaters, and disposal facilities (11/90, 5/96, 9/98) penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment." (12/92; 5/96, 11/99)

- No further notification is (ii) necessary until such time that the wastes in the lab pack change, or the receiving facility changes, in which case a new notice and certification must be sent and a copy placed in the generator's file.
- (iii) If the lab pack contains characteristic hazardous wastes (D001 - D043). underlying hazardous constituents (as defined in 268.2(i)) need not be determined.
- The generator must also (iv) comply with the requirements in paragraphs(a)(6) and (a)(7) of this section.
- Small quantity generators with (10)tolling agreements pursuant to 262.20(e) must comply with the applicable notification and certification requirements of paragraph (a) of this section for the initial shipment of the waste subject to the agreement. Such generators must retain onsite a copy of the notification and certification, together with the tolling agreement, for at least three years after termination or expiration of the agreement. The three-year record retention period is automatically extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the Department. (11/99)
- (b) Treatment facilities must test their wastes according to the frequency specified in their waste analysis plans as required by 264.13 (for permitted TSDs) or 265.13 (for interim status facilities). Such testing must be performed as provided in

paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section. (9/98)

- For wastes or contaminated soils with treatment standards expressed in the waste extract (TCLP) the owner or operator of the treatment facility must test an extract of the treatment residues, using test method 1311 (the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure. described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846 as incorporated by reference in 260.11 of this chapter), to assure that the treatment residues extract meet the applicable treatment standards. (9/98, 11/99)
- (2) For wastes or contaminated soils with treatment standards expressed as concentrations in the waste, the owner or operator of the treatment facility must test the treatment residues (not an extract of such residues) to assure that they meet the applicable treatment standards. (9/98, 11/99)
- A one-time notice must be sent with (3) the initial shipment of waste or contaminated soils to the land disposal facility. A copy of the notice must be placed in the treatment facility's file. (9/98, 11/99)
- No further notification is (i) necessary until such time that the waste or receiving facility change, in which case a new notice must be sent and a copy placed in the treatment facility's file.
- The onetime notice must (ii) include these requirements:

Treatment Facility Paperwork Requirements Table 268.7

(9/98, 11/99, 8/00)

268.7(b)

1. EPA Hazardous Waste and Manifest numbers and Manifest Number of first shipment

2. The waste is subject to the LDRs. The constituents of concern for F001-F005 and F039 and underlying constituents in characteristic wastes, unless the wastes will be treated and monitored for all constituents. If all constituents will be treated and monitored, there is no need to put them all on the LDR notice

3. The notice must include the applicable wastewater/nonwastewater category (see 268.2(d) and (f) and subdivisions made within a waste code based on waste-specific criteria (such as D003 reactive cyanide).

4. Waste analysis data (when available)

- 5. For contaminated soil subject to LDRs as provided in 268.49(a), the constituents subject to treatment as described in 268.49(d) and the following statement: "This contaminated soil [does/does not] exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste and [is subject to/complies with] the soil treatment standards as provided by 268.49(c)
- 6. A certification is needed (see applicable section for exact wording)

(4) The treatment facility must submit a onetime certification signed by an authorized representative with the initial shipment of waste or treatment residue of a restricted waste to the land disposal facility. A certification is also necessary for contaminated soil and it must state: (9/98, 11/99)

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operation of the treatment process used to support this certification and believe that it has been maintained and operated properly so as to comply with treatment standards specified in 268.49 without impermissible dilution of the prohibited wastes. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. (11/99)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operation of the treatment process used to support this certification. Based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the treatment process has been operated and maintained properly so as to comply with the treatment standards specified in 268.40 without impermissible dilution of the prohibited waste. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. " (12/93, 9/98)

- (i) A copy of the certification must be placed in the treatment facility's onsite files. If the waste or treatment residue changes, or the receiving facility changes, a new certification must be sent to the receiving facility, and a copy placed in the file. (12/92, 11/99)
- (ii) Debris excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under 261.3(e) of this chapter (i.e., debris treated by an extraction or destruction technology provided by Table 1, 268.45, and debris that the Director has determined does not contain hazardous waste), however, is subject to the notification and certification requirements of paragraph (d) of this section rather than the certification requirements of this paragraph.
- (iii) For wastes with organic constituents having treatment standards expressed as concentration levels, if compliance with the treatment standards is based in whole or in part on the analytical detection limit alternative specified

in 268.40(d), the certification, signed by an authorized representative, must state the following: (12/92, 9/98)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operation of the treatment process used to support this certification. Based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the nonwastewater organic constituents have been treated by combustion units as specified in 268.42, Table 1. I have been unable to detect the nonwastewater organic constituents, despite having used best good faith efforts to analyze for such constituents. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. (9/98)

(iv) For characteristic wastes that are subject to the treatment standards in 268.40 (other than those expressed as a method of treatment), or 268.49, and that are reasonably expected to contain underlying hazardous constituents as defined in 268.2(i); if these wastes are treated on-site to remove the hazardous characteristic; and are then sent off-site for treatment of underlying hazardous constituents, the certification must state the following: (11/99, 8/00)

"I certify under penalty of law that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 268.40 or 268.49 to remove the hazardous characteristic. This decharacterized waste contains underlying hazardous constituents that require further treatment to meet universal treatment standards. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment." (8/00)

(v) For characteristic wastes that contain underlying hazardous constituents as defined 268.2(i) that are treated on-site to remove the hazardous characteristic to treat underlying hazardous constituents to levels in 268.48 Universal Treatment Standards, the certification must state the following: (11/99)

"I certify under penalty of law that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 268.40 to remove the hazardous characteristic and that underlying hazardous constituents, as defined in 268.2(i) have been treated on-site to meet the 268.48 Universal Treatment Standards. I am aware that there are

- 268.7 Testing, tracking, and recordkeeping requirements for generators, treaters, and disposal facilities (11/90, 5/96, 9/98) significant penalties for submitting a false hazardous waste under 261.3(f) of this chapter (i.e., debris treated by an extraction or destruction technology provided by Table 1, 268.45, and debris
- (5) If the waste or treatment residue will be further managed at a different treatment or storage or disposal facility, the treatment, storage or disposal facility sending the waste or treatment residue offsite must comply with the notice and certification requirements applicable to generators under this section. (9/98, 11/99)
- Where the wastes are recyclable (6) materials used in a manner constituting disposal subject to the provisions of 268.20(b) regarding treatment standards and prohibition levels, the owner or operator of a treatment facility (i.e., the recycler) is not required to notify the receiving facility, pursuant to paragraph (b)(3) of this section. With each shipment of such wastes the owner or operator of the recycling facility must submit a certification described in paragraph (b)(4) of this section, and a notice which includes the information listed in paragraph (b)(3) of this section (except the manifest number) to the Department. The recycling facility also must keep records of the name and location of each entity receiving the hazardous waste-derived product. (12/92,11/99)
- (c) Except where the owner or operator is disposing of any waste that is a recyclable material used in a manner constituting disposal pursuant to 266.20(b), the owner or operator of any land disposal facility disposing any waste subject to restrictions under this part must: (9/98)
- (1) Have copies of the notice and certifications specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.
- (2) Test the waste, or an extract of the waste or treatment residue developed using test method 1311 (the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure), described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW846 as incorporated by reference in 260.11 of this chapter), to assure that the wastes or treatment residues are in compliance with the applicable treatment standards set forth in subpart D of this part. Such testing must be performed according to the frequency specified in the facility's waste analysis plan as required by 264.13 or 265.13 of this chapter.
- (d) Generators or treaters who first claim that hazardous debris is excluded from the definition of

- hazardous waste under 261.3(f) of this chapter (i.e., debris treated by an extraction or destruction technology provided by Table 1, 268.45, and debris that the Department has determined does not contain hazardous waste) are subject to the following notification and certification requirements: (9/98, 6/04)
- (1) A onetime notification, including the following information, must be submitted to the Department to implement part 268 requirements: (12/93,5/96)
- (i) The name and address of the Subtitle D facility receiving the treated debris;
- (ii) A description of the hazardous debris as initially generated, including the applicable EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s); and
- (iii) For debris excluded under 261.3(e)(1), the technology from Table 1, 268.45, used to treat the debris.
- (2) The notification must be updated if the debris is shipped to a different facility, and, for debris excluded under 261.2(e)(1), if a different type of debris is treated or if a different technology is used to treat the debris. (12/93)
- (3) For debris excluded under 261.3(e)(1), the owner or operator of the treatment facility must document and certify compliance with the treatment standards of Table 1, 268.45, as follows: (12/93)
- (i) Records must be kept of all inspections, evaluations, and analyses of treated debris that are made to determine compliance with the treatment standards;
- (ii) Records must be kept of any data or information the treater obtains during treatment of the debris that identifies key operating parameters of the treatment unit; and
- (iii) For each shipment of treated debris, a certification of compliance with the treatment standards must be signed by an authorized representative and placed in the facility's files. The certification must state the following: "I certify under penalty of law that the debris has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 268.45. I am aware that there are significant penalties for making a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."
- (e) Generators and treaters who first receive from EPA or an authorized state a determination that a given contaminated soil subject to LDRs as

provided in 268.49(a) no longer contains a listed hazardous waste and generators and treaters who first determine that a contaminated soil subject to LDRs as provided in 268.49(a) no longer exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste must:

- (1) Prepare a one-time only documentation of these determinations including all supporting information; and,
- (2) Maintain that information in the facility files and other records for a minimum of three years.

268.8 [Reserved 9/98]

268.9 Special rules regarding wastes that exhibit a characteristic (12/92; 5/96)

- (a) The initial generator of a solid waste must determine each EPA Hazardous Waste Number (waste code) applicable to the waste in order to determine the applicable treatment standards under subpart D of this part. For purposes of part 268, the waste will carry the waste code for any applicable listed waste (Part 261, Subpart D). In addition, where the waste exhibits a characteristic, the waste will carry one or more of the characteristic waste codes (Part 261, Subpart C), except when the treatment standard for the listed waste operates in lieu of the treatment standard for the characteristic waste, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section. If the generator determines that their waste displays a hazardous characteristic (and is not D001 nonwastewaters treated by CMBST, RORGS, OR POLYM of 268.42, Table 1), the generator must determine the underlying hazardous constituents (as defined at 268.2(i)) in the characteristic waste.(9/98)
- (b) Where a prohibited waste is both listed under part 261, subpart D and exhibits a characteristic under part 261, subpart C, the treatment standard for the waste code listed in part 261, subpart D will operate in lieu of the standard for the waste code under part 261, subpart C, provided that the treatment standard for the listed waste includes a treatment standard for the constituent that causes the waste to exhibit the characteristic. Otherwise, the waste must meet the treatment standards for all applicable listed and characteristic waste codes.
- (c) In addition to any applicable standards determined from the initial point of generation, no prohibited waste which exhibits a characteristic under 261 subpart C may be land disposed unless

the waste complies with the treatment standards under subpart D of this part.

- (d) Wastes that exhibit a characteristic are also subject to 268.7 requirements, except that once the waste is no longer hazardous, a one-time notification and certification must be placed in the generators or treaters files and sent to the EPA region or the Department. The notification and certification that is placed in the generators or treaters files must be updated if the process or operation generating the waste changes and/or if the subtitle D facility receiving the waste changes. However, the generator or treater need only notify the EPA region or the Department on an annual basis if such changes occur. Such notification and certification should be sent to the EPA region or the Department by the end of the calendar year, but no later that December 31. (12/93)
- (1) The notification must include the following information:
- (i) Name and address of the RCRA Subtitle D facility receiving the waste shipment; and (12/93, 9/98)
- (ii) A description of the waste as initially generated, including the applicable EPA hazardous waste code(s), treatability group(s), and underlying hazardous constituents (as defined in 268.2(i)), unless the waste will be treated and monitored for all underlying hazardous constituents. If all underlying hazardous constituents will be treated and monitored, there is no requirement to list any of the underlying hazardous constituents on the notice. (12/93, 5/96, 9/98)
 - (iii) Reserved (5/96)
- (2) The certification must be signed by an authorized representative and must state the language found in 268.7(b)(4). (12/93, 8/00)
- (i) If treatment removes the characteristic but does not treat underlying hazardous constituents, then the certification found in 268.7 (b)(5)(iv) applies. (5/96)
 - (ii) [Reserved 5/96]

Subpart B - SCHEDULE FOR LAND DISPOSAL PROHIBITION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF TREATMENT STANDARDS

268.10 - 268.12 [Reserved 9/98]

268.13 Schedule for wastes identified or listed after November 8, 1984

In the case of any hazardous waste identified or listed under SCHWMA 44-56-30 or RCRA section 3001 after November 8, 1984, the Department shall make a land disposal prohibition determination within 6 months after the date of identification or listing. (12/92)

268.14 Surface impoundment exemptions (12/93)

- (a) This section defines additional circumstances under which an otherwise prohibited waste may continue to be placed in a surface impoundment.
- (b) Wastes which are newly identified or listed under section 3001 after November 8, 1984, and stored in a surface impoundment that is newly subject to subtitle C of RCRA as a result of the additional identification or listing, may continue to be stored in the surface impoundment for 48 months after the promulgation of the additional listing or characteristic, not withstanding that the waste is otherwise prohibited from land disposal, provided that the surface impoundment is in compliance with the requirements of subpart F of part 265 within 12 months after promulgation of the new listing or characteristic.
- (c) Wastes which are newly identified or listed under section 3001 after November 8, 1984, and treated in a surface impoundment that is newly subject to subtitle C of RCRA as a result of the additional identification or listing, may continue to be treated in that surface impoundment, not withstanding that the waste is otherwise prohibited from land disposal, provided that surface impoundment is in compliance with the requirements of subpart F of part 265 within 12 months after the promulgation of the new listing or characteristic. In addition, if the surface impoundment continues to treat hazardous waste after 48 months from promulgation of the additional listing or characteristic, it must then be in compliance with 268.4.

Subpart C - PROHIBITIONS ON LAND DISPOSAL

268.30 Waste specific prohibitions - wood preserving wastes (9/98)

(a) Effective August 11, 1997, the following wastes are prohibited from land disposal: the wastes specified in 261 as EPA Hazardous Waste numbers F032, F034, and F035. (9/98)

- (b) Effective May 12, 1999, the following wastes are prohibited from land disposal: soil and debris contaminated with F032, F034, F035; and radioactive wastes mixed with EPA Hazardous waste numbers F032, F034, and F035. (12/92, 9/98)
- (c) Between May 12, 1997 and May 12, 1999, soil and debris contaminated with F032, F034, F035; and radioactive waste mixed with F032, F034, and F035 may be disposed in a landfill or surface impoundment only if such unit is in compliance with the requirements specified in 268.5(h)(2) of this part. (11/90, 12/92, 9/98)
- (d) The requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section do not apply if: (11/90, 9/98)
- (1) The wastes meet the applicable treatment standards of subpart D of this part; or
- (2) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under 268.6, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition; or
- (3) The wastes meet the applicable alternate treatment standards established pursuant to a petition granted under 268.44; or (9/98)
- (4) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to 268.5, with respect to those wastes covered by the extension.
- (e) To determine whether a hazardous waste identified in this section exceeds the applicable treatment standards specified in 268.40, the initial generator must test a sample of the waste extract or the entire waste, depending on whether the treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract or the waste, or the generator may use knowledge of the waste. If the waste contains constituents in excess of the applicable Universal Treatment Standard levels of 268.48 of this part, the waste is prohibited from land disposal, and all requirements of part 268 are applicable, except as otherwise specified. (9/98)

268.31 Waste specific prohibitions - Dioxincontaining wastes (11/90)

- (a) Effective November 8, 1988, the dioxincontaining wastes specified in 261.31 as EPA Hazardous Waste Nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, and F028, are prohibited from land disposal unless the following condition applies:
- (1) The F020 F023 and F026 F028 dioxin-containing waste is contaminated soil and debris resulting from a response action taken under

- section 104 or 106 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) or a corrective action taken under subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).
- (b) Effective November 8, 1990, the F020 F023 and F026 F028 dioxin-containing wastes listed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section are prohibited from land disposal. (12/93)
- (c) Between November 8, 1988, and November 8, 1990, wastes included in paragraph (a)(1) of this section may be disposed in a landfill or surface impoundment only if such unit is in compliance with the requirements specified in 268.5(h)(2) and all other applicable requirements of parts 264 and 265.
- (d) The requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section do not apply if:
- (1) The wastes meet the standards of subpart D of this part; or
- (2) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under 268.6, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition; or
- (3) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to 268.5, with respect to those wastes covered by the extension.

268.32 Waste specific prohibitions - Soils exhibiting the toxicity characteristic for metals and containing PCBs. (6/02)

- (a) Effective December 26, 2000, the following wastes are prohibited from land disposal: any volumes of soil exhibiting the toxicity characteristic solely because of the presence of metals (D004 D011) and containing PCBs.
- (b) The requirements of paragraph (a) of this section do not apply if:
- (1) (i) The wastes contain halogenated organic compounds in total concentration less than 1,000 mg/kg; and
- (ii) The wastes meet the treatment standards specified in Subpart D of this part for EPA hazardous waste numbers D004 D011, as applicable; or
- (2) (i) The wastes contain halogenated organic compounds in total concentration less than 1,000 mg/kg; and
- (ii) The wastes meet the alternative treatment standards specified in 268.49 for contaminated soil; or

268.33 Waste-specific prohibitions - chlorinated aliphatic wastes.

- (3) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under 268.6, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition; or
- (4) The wastes meet applicable alternative treatment standards established pursuant to a petition granted under 268.44.

268.33 Waste-specific prohibitions - chlorinated aliphatic wastes.

- (a) Effective May 8, 2001, the wastes specified in part 261 as EPA Hazardous Wastes Numbers K174, and K175, soil and debris contaminated with these wastes, radioactive wastes mixed with these wastes, and soil and debris contaminated with radioactive wastes mixed with these wastes are prohibited from land disposal.
- (b) The requirements of paragraph (a) of this section do not apply if:
- (1) The wastes meet the applicable treatment standards specified in subpart D of this part;
- (2) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under 268.6, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition;
- (3) The wastes meet the applicable treatment standards established pursuant to a petition granted under 268.44;
- (4) Hazardous debris has met the treatment standards in 268.40 or the alternative treatment standards in 268.45; or
- (5) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to 268.5, with respect to these wastes covered by the extension.
- (c) To determine whether a hazardous waste identified in this section exceeds the applicable treatment standards specified in 268.40, the initial generator must test a sample of the waste extract or the entire waste, depending on whether the treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract or the waste, or the generator may use knowledge of the waste. If the waste contains regulated constituents in excess of the applicable levels of subpart D of this part, the waste is prohibited from land disposal, and all requirements of part 268 are applicable, except as otherwise specified.
- (d) Disposal of K175 wastes that have complied with all applicable 268.40 treatment standards must also be macroencapsulated in

accordance with 268.45 Table 1 unless the waste is placed in:

- (1) A Subtitle C monofill containing only K175 wastes that meet all applicable 268.40 treatment standards; or
- (2) A dedicated Subtitle C landfill cell in which all other wastes being co-disposed are at pH 6.0.

268.34 Waste specific prohibitions - toxicity characteristic metal wastes (11/99, 8/00)

- (a) Effective August 24, 1998, the following wastes are prohibited from land disposal: the wastes specified in Part 261 as EPA Hazardous Waste numbers D004 D011 that are newly identified (i.e. wastes, soil, or debris identified as hazardous by the Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure but not the Extraction Procedure), and waste, soil, or debris from mineral processing operations that is identified as hazardous by the specifications at Part 261.
- (b) Effective November 26, 1998, the following waste is prohibited from land disposal: Slag from secondary led smelting which exhibits the Toxicity Characteristic due to the presence of one or more metals.
- (c) Effective May 26, 2000, the following wastes are prohibited from land disposal: newly identified characteristic wastes from elemental phosphorus processing; radioactive wastes mixed with EPA Hazardous wastes D004 D011 that are newly identified (i.e. wastes, soil, or debris identified as hazardous by the Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure but not the Extraction Procedure); or mixed with newly identified characteristic mineral processing wastes, soil, or debris.
- (d) Between May 26, 1998 and May 26, 2000, newly identified characteristic wastes from elemental phosphorus processing, radioactive waste mixed with D004 D011 wastes that are newly identified (i.e. wastes, soil, or debris identified as hazardous by the Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure but not the Extraction Procedure), or mixed with newly identified characteristic mineral processing wastes, soil, or debris may be disposed in a landfill or surface impoundment only if such unit is in compliance with the requirements specified in 268.5(h)(2) of this part.
- (e) The requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section do not apply if: (8/00)

268.35 Waste specific prohibitions - petroleum refining wastes.

- (1) The wastes meet the applicable treatment standards specified in subpart D of this part;
- (2) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under 268.6, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition;
- (3) The wastes meet the applicable alternate treatment standards established pursuant to a petition granted under 268.44; or
- (4) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to 268.5, with respect to these wastes covered by the extension.
- (f) To determine whether a hazardous waste identified in this section exceeds the applicable treatment standards specified in 268.40, the initial generator must test a sample of the waste extract or the entire waste, depending on whether the treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract or the waste, or the generator may use knowledge of the waste. If the waste contains constituents (including underlying hazardous constituents in characteristic wastes) in excess of the applicable Universal Treatment Standard levels of 268.48 of this part, the waste is prohibited from land disposal, and all requirements of part 268 are applicable, except as otherwise specified.

268.35 Waste specific prohibitions - petroleum refining wastes.

- (a) Effective February 8, 1999, the wastes specified in part 261 as EPA Hazardous Wastes Numbers K169, K170, K171, and K172, soils and debris contaminated with these wastes, radioactive wastes mixed with these hazardous wastes, and soils and debris contaminated with these radioactive mixed wastes, are prohibited from land disposal.
- (b) The requirements of paragraph (a) of this section do not apply if:
- (1) The wastes meet the applicable treatment standards specified in Subpart D of this part;
- (2) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under 268.6, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition;
- (3) The wastes meet the applicable treatment standards established pursuant to a petition granted under 268.44;

- (4) Hazardous debris that have met treatment standards in 268.40 or in the alternative treatment standards in 268.45; or
- (5) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to 268.5, with respect to these wastes covered by the extension.
- (c) To determine whether a hazardous waste identified in this section exceeds the applicable treatment standards specified in 268.40, the initial generator must test a sample of the waste extract or the entire waste, depending on whether the treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract or the waste, or the generator may use knowledge of the waste. If the waste contains constituents in excess of the applicable Universal Treatment Standard levels of 268.48, the waste is prohibited from land disposal, and all requirements of this part are applicable, except as otherwise specified.

268.36 Waste specific prohibitions - inorganic chemical wastes (6/03)

- (a) Effective May 20, 2002, the wastes specified in part 261 as EPA Hazardous Wastes Numbers K176, K177, and K178, and soil and debris contaminated with these wastes, radioactive wastes mixed with these wastes, and soil and debris contaminated with radioactive wastes mixed with these wastes are prohibited from land disposal.
- (b) The requirements of (a) of this section do not apply if:
- (1) The wastes meet the applicable treatment standards specified in Subpart D of this part;
- (2) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under 268.6, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition;
- (3) The wastes meet the applicable treatment standards established pursuant to a petition granted under 268.44;
- (4) Hazardous debris has met the treatment standards in 268.40 or the alternative treatment standards in 268.45; or
- (5) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to 268.5, with respect to these wastes covered by the extension.
- (c) To determine whether a hazardous waste identified in this section exceeds the applicable treatment standards specified in 268.40, the initial

generator must test a sample of the waste extract or the entire waste, depending on whether the treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract or the waste, or the generator may use knowledge of the waste. If the waste contains regulated constituents in excess of the applicable Subpart D levels, the waste is prohibited from land disposal, and all requirements of part 268 are applicable, except as otherwise specified.

268.37 Waste specific prohibitions-ignitable and corrosive characteristic wastes whose treatment standards were vacated (12/93)

- (a) Effective August 9, 1993, the wastes specified in 261.21 as D001 (and is not in the High TOC Ignitable Liquids Subcategory), and specified in 261.22 as D002, that are managed in systems other than those whose discharge is regulated under the Clean Water Act (CWA), or that inject in Class I deep wells regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), or that are zero dischargers that engage in CWA-equivalent treatment before ultimate land disposal, are prohibited from land disposal. CWA-equivalent treatment means biological treatment for organics, alkaline chlorination or ferrous sulfate precipitation for cyanide, precipitation/sedimentation for metals, reduction of hexavalent chromium, or other treatment technology that can be demonstrated to perform equally or greater than these technologies.
- (b) Effective February 10, 1994, the wastes specified in 261.21 as D001 (and is not in the High TOC Ignitable Liquids Subcategory), and specified in 261.22 as D002, that are managed in systems defined in 40 CFR 144.6(e) and 146.6(e) as Class V injection wells, that do not engage in CWA-equivalent treatment before injection, are prohibited from land disposal.

268.38 Waste specific prohibitions-newly identified organic toxicity characteristic wastes and newly listed coke by-product and chlorotoluene production wastes (5/96)

(a) Effective December 19, 1994, the wastes specified in 261.32 as EPA Hazardous Waste numbers K141, K142, K143, K144, K145, K147, K148, K149, K150, and K151 are prohibited from land disposal. In addition, debris contaminated with EPA Hazardous Waste numbers F037, F038, K107-K112, K117, K118, K123-K126, K131, K132, K136, U328, U353, U359, and soil and debris contaminated with D012-D043, K141-K145,

- and K147-K151 are prohibited from land disposal. The following wastes that are specified in 261.24, Table 1 as EPA Hazardous Waste numbers: D012, D013, D014, D015, D016, D017, D018, D019, D020, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D031, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, D043 that are not radioactive, or that are managed in systems other than those whose discharge is regulated under the Clean Water Act (CWA), or that are zero dischargers that do not engage in CWA-equivalent treatment before ultimate land disposal, or that are injected in Class I deep wells regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), are prohibited from land disposal. CWA-equivalent treatment means biological treatment for organics, alkaline chlorination or ferrous sulfate precipitation for cvanide, precipitation/ sedimentation for metals. reduction of hexavalent chromium, or other treatment technology that can be demonstrated to perform equally or better than these technologies.
- (b) On September 19, 1996, radioactive wastes that are mixed with D018-D043 that are managed in systems other than those whose discharge is regulated under the Clean Water Act (CWA), or that inject in Class I deep wells regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), or that are zero dischargers that engage in CWA-equivalent treatment before ultimate land disposal, are prohibited from land disposal. CWA-equivalent treatment means biological treatment for organics, alkaline chlorination or ferrous sulfate precipitation for cyanide, precipitation/ sedimentation for metals, reduction of hexavalent chromium, or other treatment technology that can be demonstrated to perform equally or greater than these technologies. Radioactive wastes mixed with K141-K145, and K147-K151 are also prohibited from land disposal. In addition, soil and debris contaminated with these radioactive mixed wastes are prohibited from land disposal.
- (c) Between December 19, 1994 and September 19, 1996, the wastes included in paragraphs (b) of this section may be disposed in a landfill or surface impoundment, only if such unit is in compliance with the requirements specified in 268.5(h)(2) of this Part.
- (d) The requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section do not apply if:

- (1) The wastes meet the applicable treatment standards specified in Subpart D of this part;
- (2) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under 268.6, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition;
- (3) The wastes meet the applicable alternate treatment standards established pursuant to a petition granted under 268.44;
- (4) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to 268.5, with respect to these wastes covered by the extension.
- (e) To determine whether a hazardous waste identified in this section exceeds the applicable treatment standards specified in 268.40, the initial generator must test a sample of the waste extract or the entire waste, depending on whether the treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract or the waste, or the generator may use knowledge of the waste. If the waste contains constituents in excess of the applicable Subpart D levels, the waste is prohibited from land disposal, and all requirements of part 268 are applicable, except as otherwise specified.

268.39 Waste specific prohibitions - spent aluminum potliners; reactive; and carbamate wastes (9/98)

- (a) On July 8, 1996, the wastes specified in 261.32 as EPA Hazardous Waste numbers K156-K159, and K161; and in 261.33 as EPA Hazardous Waste numbers P127, P128, P185, P188-P192, P194, P196-P199, P201-P205, U271, U278-U280, U364, U367, U372, U373, U387, U389, U394, U395, U404, and U409-U411 are prohibited from land disposal. In addition, soil and debris contaminated with these wastes are prohibited from land disposal.
- (b) On July 8, 1996, the wastes identified in 261.23 as D003 that are managed in systems other than those whose discharge is regulated under the Clean Water Act (CWA), or that are zero dischargers that engage in CWA-equivalent treatment before ultimate land disposal, are prohibited from land disposal. This prohibition does not apply to unexploded ordnance and other explosive devices which have been the subject of an emergency response. (Such D003 wastes are prohibited unless they meet the treatment standard of DEACT before land disposal (see 268.40)).

- (c) On September 21, 1998, the wastes specified in 261.32 as EPA Hazardous Waste number K088 are prohibited from land disposal. In addition, soil and debris contaminated with these wastes are prohibited from land disposal. (8/00)
- (d) On April 8, 1998, radioactive wastes mixed with K088, K156-K159, K161, P127, P128, P185, P188-P192, P194, P196-P199, P201-P205, U271, U278-U280, U364, U367, U372, U373, U387, U389, U394, U395, U404, and U409-U411 are prohibited from land disposal. In addition, soil and debris contaminated with these radioactive mixed wastes are prohibited from land disposal.
- (e) Between July 8, 1996, and April 8, 1998, the wastes included in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section may be disposed in a landfill or surface impoundment, only if such unit is in compliance with the requirements specified in 268.5(h)(2).
- (f) The requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section do not apply if:
- (1) The wastes meet the applicable treatment standards specified in Subpart D of this part;
- (2) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under 268.6, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition;
- (3) The wastes meet the applicable alternate treatment standards established pursuant to a petition granted under 268.44;
- (4) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to 268.5, with respect to these wastes covered by the extension.
- (g) To determine whether a hazardous waste identified in this section exceeds the applicable treatment standards specified in 268.40, the initial generator must test a sample of the waste extract or the entire waste, depending on whether the treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract or the waste, or the generator may use knowledge of the waste. If the waste contains constituents in excess of the applicable Subpart D levels, the waste is prohibited from land disposal, and all requirements of this part 268 are applicable, except as otherwise specified.

Subpart D - TREATMENT STANDARDS

268.40 Applicability of treatment standards (11/90; 5/96) 268.40 Applicability of treatment standards (11/90; 5/96)

- (a) A prohibited waste identified in the table "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes" may be land disposed only if it meets the requirements found in the table. For each waste, the table identifies one of three types of treatment standard requirements: (12/92; 12/93; 5/96, 9/98)
- (1) All hazardous constituents in the waste or in the treatment residue must be at or below the values found in the table for that waste ("total waste standards"); or
- (2) The hazardous constituents in the extract of the waste or in the extract of the treatment residue must be at or below the values found in the table ("waste extract standards"); or
- (3) The waste must be treated using the technology specified in the table ("technology standard"), which are described in detail in 268.42, Table 1 Technology Codes and Description of Technology-Based Standards.
- (b) For wastewaters, compliance with concentration level standards is based on maximums for any one day, except for D004 through D011 wastes for which the previously promulgated treatment standards based on grab samples remain in effect. For all nonwastewaters, compliance with concentration level standards is based on grab sampling. For wastes covered by the waste extract standards, the test Method 1311, the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure found in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in 260.11, must be used to measure compliance. An exception is made for D004 and D008, for which either of two test methods may be used: Method 1311, or Method 1310, the Extraction Procedure Toxicity Test. For wastes covered by a technology standard, the wastes may be land disposed after being treated using that specified technology or an equivalent treatment technology approved by the Administrator under the procedures set forth in 268.42(b). (5/96)
- (c) When wastes with differing treatment standards for a constituent of concern are combined for purposes of treatment, the treatment residue must meet the lowest treatment standard for the constituent of concern. (5/96)
- (d) Notwithstanding the prohibitions specified in paragraph (a) of this section, treatment and disposal facilities may demonstrate (and certify

- pursuant to 268.7(b)(5)) compliance with the treatment standards for organic constituents specified by a footnote in the table "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes" in this section, provided the following conditions are satisfied: (5/96)
- (1) The treatment standards for the organic constituents were established based on incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical requirements of part 264, subpart O, or based on combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements;
- (2) The treatment or disposal facility has used the methods referenced in paragraph (d)(1) of this section to treat the organic constituents; and
- (3) The treatment or disposal facility may demonstrate compliance with organic constituents if good-faith analytical efforts achieve detection limits for the regulated organic constituents that do not exceed the treatment standards specified in this section by an order of magnitude.
- (e) For characteristic wastes (D001 D043) that are subject to treatment standards in the following table "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes," and are not managed in a wastewater treatment system that is regulated under the Clean Water Act (CWA), all underlying hazardous constituents (as defined in 268.2(i)) must meet Universal Treatment Standards, found in 268.48, Table, Universal Treatment Standards, prior to land disposal. as defined in 268.2(c) of this part. (5/96, 9/98, 11/99)
- (f) The treatment standards for F001-F005 nonwastewater constituents carbon disulfide. cyclohexanone, and/or methanol apply to wastes which contain only one, two, or three of these constituents. Compliance is measured for these constituents in the waste extract from test Method 1311, the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure found in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in 260.11. If the waste contains any of these three constituents along with any of the other 25 constituents found in F001-F005, then compliance with treatment standards for carbon disulfide. cyclohexanone, and/or methanol is not required. (5/96)

- (g) Between August 26, 1996, and March 4, 1999, the treatment standards for the wastes specified in 261.32 as EPA Hazardous Waste numbers K156-K161; and in 261.33 as EPA Hazardous Waste numbers P127, P128, P185, P188-P192, P194, P196-P199, P201-P205, U271, U277-U280, U364-U367, U372, U373, U375-U379, U381-U387, U389-U396, U400-U404, U407, and U409-U411; and soil contaminated with these wastes; may be satisfied by either meeting the constituent concentrations presented in the table "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes" in this section, or by treating the waste by the following technologies: combustion, as defined by the technology code CMBST at 268.42 Table 1, for nonwastewaters; and, biodegradation as defined by the technology code BIODG, carbon adsorption as defined by the technology code CARBN, chemical oxidation as defined by the technology code CHOXD, or combustion as defined as technology code CMBST at 268.42 Table 1, for wastewaters. (9/98, 8/00)
- (h) Prohibited D004-D011 mixed radioactive wastes and mixed radioactive listed wastes containing metal constituents, that were previously treated by stabilization to the treatment standards in effect at that time and then put into storage, do not have to be re-treated to meet treatment standards in this section prior to land disposal.
 - (i) [amended 8/00, Reserved 6/04]
- (i) Effective September 4, 1998, the treatment standards for the wastes specified in 261.33 as EPA Hazardous Waste numbers P185, P191, P192, P197, U364, U394, and U395 may be satisfied by either meeting the constituent concentrations presented in the table "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes" in this section, or by treating the waste by the following technologies: combustion, as defined by the technology code CMBST at 268.42 Table 1 of this Part, for nonwastewaters; and, biodegradation as defined by the technology code BIODG, carbon adsorption as defined by the technology code CARBN, chemical oxidation as defined by the technology code CHOXD, or combustion as defined as technology code CMBST at 268.42 Table 1 of this Part, for wastewaters. (8/00)

	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous co		Waste waters	Non waste waters
MACTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE CODE	Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by		Number	mg/l ³ ; or Technology Code ⁴	in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
D001 ⁹	Ignitable Characteristic Wastes, except for the 261.21(a)(1) High TOC Subcategory.	NA	NA	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸ ; or RORGS; or CMBST	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸ ; or RORGS; or CMBST
	High TOC Ignitable Characteristic Liquids Subcategory based on 261.21(a)(1) - Greater than or equal to 10% total organic carbon. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	NA	NA	NA	RORGS; CMBST; or POLYM
D002 9	Corrosive Characteristic Wastes.	NA	NA	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D002,	Radioactive high level wastes generated	Corrosivity (pH)	NA	NA	HLVIT
D004,	during the reprocessing of fuel rods. (Note:	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA	HLVIT
D005,	This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters	Barium	7440-39-3	NA	HLVIT
D006,	only.)	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	HLVIT
D007,		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA	HLVIT
D008,		Lead	7439-92-1	NA	HLVIT
D009,		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	HLVIT
D010,		Selenium	7782-49-2	NA	HLVIT
D011		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	HLVIT
D003 ⁹	Reactive Sulfides Subcategory based on 261.23(a)(5).	NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT
	Explosives Subcategory based on 261.23(a)(6), (7), and (8).	NA	NA	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
	Unexploded ordnance and other explosive devices which have been the subject of an emergency response.	NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT
	Other Reactives Subcategory based on 261.23(a)(1).	NA	NA	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
	Water Reactive Subcategory based on 261.23(a)(2), (3), and (4). (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	NA	NA	NA	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
	Reactive Cyanides Subcategory based on	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	Reserved	590
	261.23(a)(5).	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
D004 ⁹	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for arsenic based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	5.0 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D005 9	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for barium based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846.	Barium	7440-39-3	1.2 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	21 mg/l TCLF and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D006 9	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for cadmium based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	0.11 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro ardous Waste	eatment Stand	iarus for mazaru	ous waste
WASTE CODE	Waste Description And Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04)	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not applie Common Name		Waste waters Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Non waste waters Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/I TCLP
	NOTE: fb means followed by Cadmium Containing Batteries Subcategory. (Note: This subcategory consists of	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	or Technology Code ⁴ RTHRM
	nonwastewaters only.) Radioactively contaminated cadmium containing batteries. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only) (6/04)	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	Macroencaps ulation in accordance with 268.45
D007 ⁹	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for chromium based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	0.60 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D008 9	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for lead based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846.	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	0.75 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
	Lead Acid Batteries Subcategory (Note: This standard only applies to lead acid batteries that are identified as RCRA hazardous wastes and that are not excluded elsewhere from regulation under the land disposal restrictions of 268 or exempted under other EPA regulations (see 266.80). This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	Lead	7439-92-1	NA	RLEAD
	Radioactive Lead Solids Subcategory (Note: these lead solids include, but are not limited to, all forms of lead shielding and other elemental forms of lead. These lead solids do not include treatment residuals such as hydroxide sludges, other wastewater treatment residuals, or incinerator ashes that can undergo conventional pozzolanic stabilization, nor do they include organolead materials that can be incinerated and stabilized as ash. This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	Lead	7439-92-1	NA	MACRO
D009 ⁹	Nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846; and contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury that also contain organics and are not incinerator residues. (High Mercury-Organic Subcategory)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC; OR RMERC
	Nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846; and contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury that are inorganic, including incinerator residues and residues from RMERC. (High Mercury-Inorganic Subcategory)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC

400.70 12	able - Treatment Standards For Haza	Regulated hazardous co	nstituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not app		waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/I ³ , or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
	Nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846; and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are residues from RMERC only. (Low Mercury Subcategory)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
	All other nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846; and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are not residues from RMERC. (Low Mercury Subcategory)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
	All D009 wastewaters.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	NA
	Elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	AMLGM
	Hydraulic oil contaminated with Mercury Radioactive Materials Subcategory. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC
	Radioactively contaminated mercury containing batteries. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only) (6/04)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	Macroencaps ulation in accordance with 268.45
D010 ⁹	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for selenium based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846.	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	5.7 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
	Radioactively contaminated silver containing batteries. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only) (6/04)	Silver	7440-22-4	NA	Macroencaps ulation in accordance with 268.45
D011 9	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for silver based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846.	Silver	7440-22-4	0.43 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	0.14 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D012 9	Wastes that are TC for Endrin based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Endrin	72-20-8	BIODG; or CMBST	0.13 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
		Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	BIODG; or CMBST	0.13 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D013 ⁹	Wastes that are TC for Lindane based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	alpha-BHC	319-84-6	CARBN; or CMBST	0.066 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
		beta-BHC	319-85-7	CARBN; or CMBST	0.066 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
		delta-BHC	319-86-8	CARBN; or CMBST	0.066 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haza		catment Stan	dards For Hazard	ous waste
	W . B	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not appli	cable	waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/I TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	CARBN; or CMBST	0.066 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D014 ⁹	Wastes that are TC for Methoxychlor based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	WETOX or CMBST	0.18 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D015 9	Wastes that are TC for Toxaphene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	BIODG or CMBST	2.6 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D016 9	Wastes that are TC for 2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	2,4-D (2,4- Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	94-75-7	CHOXD, BIODG, or CMBST	10 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D017 9	Wastes that are TC for 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	93-72-1	CHOXD or CMBST	7.9 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D018 9	Wastes that are TC for Benzene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	10 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D019 9	Wastes that are TC for Carbon tetrachloride based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	6.0 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D020 9	Wastes that are TC for Chlordane based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	0.26 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D021 9	Wastes that are TC for Chlorobenzene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	6.0 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D022 9	Wastes that are TC for Chloroform based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	6.0 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D023 9	Wastes that are TC for o-Cresol based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	5.6 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D024 ⁹	Wastes that are TC for m-Cresol based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-cresol)	108-39-4	0.77 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	5.6 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D025 9	Wastes that are TC for p-Cresol based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m-cresol)	106-44-5	0.77 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	5.6 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D026 9	Wastes that are TC for Cresols (Total) based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Cresol-mixed isomers (Cresylic acid) (sum of o-, m-, and p-cresol concentrations)	1319-77-3	0.88 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	11.2 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D027 9	Wastes that are TC for p-Dichlorobenzene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	p-Dichlorobenzene (1,4- Dichlorobenzene)	106-46-7	0.090 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	6.0 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D028 9	Wastes that are TC for 1,2-Dichloroethane based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	6.0 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D029 9	Wastes that are TC for 1,1-Dichloroethylene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	6.0 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D030 9	Wastes that are TC for 2,4-Dinitrotoluene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	140 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D031 9	Wastes that are TC for Heptachlor based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	0.066 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haza		caument Stall(lards For Hazard	ous masic
200,⊤0 1 €	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Regulated hazardous cons	stituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not appli		waters	waters
	*			Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	Technology	unless noted
	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology
			1001 55 0	0.016	Code ⁴
		Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	0.066 and meet 268.48
				200.46 Standards	standards ⁸
D032 9	Wastes that are TC for Hexachlorobenzene	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055 and meet	10 and meet
2032	based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.		110 / 11	268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
					standards ⁸
D033 9	Wastes that are TC for Hexachlorobutadiene	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055 and meet	5.6 and meet
	based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.			268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
D034 ⁹	Wastes that are TC for Hexachloroethane	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055 and meet	standards ⁸ 30 and meet
D034	based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Hexaciiioioetiiaiie	07-72-1	268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
	based on the TCLI III 3 w 840 Method 1311.				standards ⁸
D035 9	Wastes that are TC for Methyl ethyl ketone	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28 and meet	36 and meet
	based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.			268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
70269	W	277	20.05.2	0.000 1	standards ⁸
D036 9	Wastes that are TC for Nitrobenzene based	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	14 and meet 268.48
	on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.			206.46 Standards	standards ⁸
D037 9	Wastes that are TC for Pentachlorophenol	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089 and meet	7.4 and meet
D031	based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	1 chaemorophenor	07 00 3	268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
					standards ⁸
D038 9	Wastes that are TC for Pyridine based on the	Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014 and meet	16 and meet
	TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.			268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
D039 9	Wastes that are TC for Tetrachloroethylene	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056 and meet	standards ⁸ 6.0 and meet
D039	based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Tetracinoroethylene	12/-18-4	268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
	based off the TCLF III SW 840 Method 1311.			200.10 5141144145	standards ⁸
D040 9	Wastes that are TC for Trichloroethylene	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054 and meet	6.0 and meet
	based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	_		268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
D0419	W d	245 77:11	05.05.4	0.10 1 4	standards ⁸
D041 9	Wastes that are TC for 2,4,5-	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	7.4 and meet 268.48
	Trichlorophenol based on the TCLP in			200.46 Standards	standards ⁸
D042 ⁹	SW846 Method 1311. Wastes that are TC for 2,4,6-	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035 and meet	7.4 and meet
D042		2,4,6-111011010phenoi	88-00-2	268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
	Trichlorophenol based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.			200.10 344144145	standards ⁸
D043 ⁹	Wastes that are TC for Vinyl chloride based	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27 and meet	6.0 and meet
D043	on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Villyl chioride	/3-01-4	268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
	on the Tell in 5 w 640 Method 1311.				standards ⁸
F001,	F001, F002, F003, F004 and/or F005 solvent	Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	160
F002,	wastes that contain any combination of one	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
F003,	or more of the following spent solvents:	n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
F004,&	acetone, benzene, n-butyl alcohol, carbon	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	NA
F005	disulfide, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
	fluorocarbons, chlorobenzene, o-cresol, m-	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
	cresol, p-cresol, cyclohexanone, o-	o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
	dichlorobenzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, ethyl	m-Cresol(difficult to	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
	acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, isobutyl	distinguish from p-cresol)			
	alcohol, methanol, methylene chloride,	p-Cresol(difficult to	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
	methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone,	distinguish from m-cresol)		0.00	11.0
	nitrobenzene, 2-nitropropane, pyridine,	Cresol-mixed isomers	1319-77-3	0.88	11.2
	tetrachloroethylene, toluene, 1,1,1-	(Cresylic acid)(sum of o-,			
	trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane,	m-, and p-cresol			
	trichloroethylene,	concentrations)	100.04.1	0.26	NIA
	trichloromonofluoromethane, and/or xylenes	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	NA CO
	[except as specifically noted in other	o-Dichlorobenzene Ethyl acetate	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
	LEASON AS SUCCINCALLY HOUSE III UHIGI	Lithvil acetate	141-78-6	0.34	1 44
	subcategories]. See further details of these	Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10

	W . D	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste	Non waste
WASTE CODE	Waste Description And Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04)	NOTE: NA means not applie Common Name	CAS ² Number	waters Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code⁴	waters Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology Code ⁴
	listings in 261.31	Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	160
		Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6	170
		Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	NA
		Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.089	30
		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
		Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14 0.068	33 14
		Nitrobenzene Pyridine	98-95-3 110-86-1	0.008	16
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- trifluoroethane	76-13-1	0.057	30
		Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
		Trichloromonofluorometha ne	75-69-4	0.020	30
		Xylenes-mixed isomers(sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
	F003 and/or F005 solvent wastes that contain any combination of one or more of	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	4.8 mg/l TCLP
	the following three solvents as the only listed F001-5 solvents: carbon disulfide,	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	0.75 mg/l TCLP
	cyclohexanone, and/or methanol. (formerly 268.41(c))	Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	0.75 mg/l TCLP
	F005 solvent waste containing 2- Nitropropane as the only listed F001-5 solvent.	2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
	F005 solvent waste containing 2- Ethoxyethanol as the only listed F001-5 solvent.	2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	BIODG: or CMBST	CMBST
F006	Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/l TCLP
	following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
	carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated	Cyanides (Total) ⁷ Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	590 30
	basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc- aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5)	Lead Lead	57-12-5 7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
	cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and	Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
	(6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.	Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.14 mg/l TCLP
F007	Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.11 mg/l TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30 0.75 mg/l
		Lead Nickel	7439-92-1 7440-02-0	3.98	TCLP 11 mg/l TCL
		Silver	7440-02-0	NA	0.14 mg/l
		511701	/ 110-22-7	- 1	TCLP

268 40 Te	able - Treatment Standards For Haza		Teatment Stand	lards For Hazard	ous waste
200.40 12	Treatment Standards For Haza			Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous co			
	-	NOTE: NA means not app	olicable 2	Waters Concentration in	waters Concentration
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		Number	Technology	unless noted
				Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology
E000	District of the control of the contr	0.1.	7440 42 0	27.4	Code ⁴
F008	Plating bath residues from the bottom of	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.11 mg/l TCLP
	plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
	where cyanides are used in the process.	Cinomium (Tour)	7110 17 3	2.77	TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
		NT: 1 -1	7440.02.0	3.98	TCLP
		Nickel Silver	7440-02-0 7440-22-4	3.98 NA	11 mg/l TCLP 0.14 mg/l
		Silver	/440-22-4	NA	TCLP
F009	Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.11 mg/l
	from electroplating operations where				TCLP
	cyanides are used in the process.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
		C 1 (T-4-1)7	57.10.5	1.2	TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2 0.86	590 30
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Lead	57-12-5 7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
		Lead	/439-92-1	0.09	TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.14 mg/l
					TCLP
F010	Quenching bath residues from oil baths from	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
	metal heat treating operations where	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	NA
F011	cyanides are used in the process.	0.1.:	7440 42 0	NA	0.11 //
F011	Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.11 mg/l TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
					TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
		Silver	7440-02-0	NA	0.14 mg/l
		Bilvei	7440-22-4	1111	TCLP
F012	Quenching wastewater treatment sludges	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.11 mg/l
	from metal heat treating operations where			2.55	TCLP
	cyanides are used in the process.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
		Doug	, .55 52 1		TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.14 mg/l
F019	Westewater treatment sludges from the	Chromium (Total)	7440 47 2	2.77	TCLP 0.60 mg/l
L012	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.11	TCLP
	except from zirconium phosphating in	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
	aluminum can washing when such	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
	phosphating is an exclusive conversion	- , (
	coating process.				
F020,	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon	HxCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
F021,	from hydrogen chloride purification) from	Hexachlorodibenzo-p-			
F022,	the production or manufacturing use (as a	dioxins)			
1022,				+	+
F023,	reactant, chemical intermediate, or	HxCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001

268.40 Ta	ible - Treatment Standards For Haza	ardous Waste			
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not applie		Waste waters	Non waste waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
	tri- or tetrachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives, excluding wastes from the production of	PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
	Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol (F020); (2)	PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
	pentachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce its derivatives (i.e., F021); (3) tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under	Pentachlorophenol TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-	87-86-5 NA	0.089 0.000063	7.4 0.001
	alkaline conditions (i.e., F022); and from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or	dioxins) TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA NA	0.000063	0.001
	manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18 0.035	7.4
	process) of: (1) tri- or tetrachlorophenols, excluding wastes from equipment used only for the production of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol (F023); (2) tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions (i.e., F026).	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	88-06-2 58-90-2	0.030	7.4
F024	Process wastes, including but not limited to,	All F024 wastes	NA	CMBST ¹¹	CMBST ¹¹
	distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and	2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	0.057	0.28
	reactor clean-out wastes, from the	3-Chloropropylene	107-05-1	0.036	30
	production of certain chlorinated aliphatic	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
	hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
	processes. These chlorinated aliphatic	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
	hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including	cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	18
	five, with varying amounts and positions of	trans-1,3- Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	0.036	18
	chlorine substitution. (This listing does not	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
	include wastewaters, wastewater treatment	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
	sludges, spent catalysts, and wastes listed in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
	261.31 or 261.32.).	Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	TCLP 11 mg/l TCLP
F025	Condensed light ends from the production of	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
	certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons,	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
	by free radical catalyzed processes. These	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6.0
	having carbon chain lengths ranging from	Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.089	30
	one to and including five, with varying	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
	amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.F025 - Light Ends Subcategory	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
		Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	
	Spent filters and filter aids, and spent	Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform	56-23-5	0.057 0.046	6.0
	desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons,	Hexachlorobenzene	67-66-3 118-74-1	0.046	10
	by free radical catalyzed processes. These	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
	1 DY 1100 IGUICAI CAGAIYZCU DIOCCSSCS. I IICSC		67-72-1	0.055	30
		Hexachloroethane			
	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those	Hexachloroethane Methylene chloride			
	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from	Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.089	30
	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying	Methylene chloride 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	75-9-2 79-00-5	0.089 0.054	30 6.0
	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.F025 - Spent Filters/Aids and	Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.089	30
F027	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine	Methylene chloride 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethylene	75-9-2 79-00-5 79-01-6	0.089 0.054 0.054	30 6.0 6.0
F027	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.F025 - Spent Filters/Aids and Desiccants Subcategory	Methylene chloride 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethylene Vinyl chloride	75-9-2 79-00-5 79-01-6 75-01-4	0.089 0.054 0.054 0.27	30 6.0 6.0 6.0

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haza	rdous Waste		WI WO I VI IIWEWI W	045 // 4500
		Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie	cable	waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	mg/l ³ ; or Technology	in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		1 (41110 01	Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology
	derived from these chlorophenols. (This	HxCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	Code ⁴ 0.001
	listing does not include formulations	Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	INA	0.000003	0.001
	containing hexachlorophene synthesized	PeCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
	from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the	Pentachlorodibenzo-p-			
	sole component.).	dioxins)			
		PeCDFs (All	NA	0.000035	0.001
		Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	07.06.5	0.000	7.4
		Pentachlorophenol TCDDs (All	87-86-5 NA	0.089	7.4 0.001
		Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-	INA	0.000003	0.001
		dioxins)			
		TCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)			
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
E020	D :1 1: C 4 : : :	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.030	7.4
F028	Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with	HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-	NA	0.000063	0.001
	EPA Hazardous Wastes Nos. F020, F021,	dioxins)			
	F023, F026, and F027.	HxCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
	1020, 1020, 4114 1027.	Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	1,11		
		PeCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Pentachlorodibenzo-p-			
		dioxins)			
		PeCDFs (All	NA	0.000035	0.001
		Pentachlorodibenzofurans) Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
		TCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-	1471		
		dioxins)			
		TCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)			
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	88-06-2 58-90-2	0.035 0.030	7.4 7.4
F032	Wastewaters (except those that have not	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	3.4
1002	come into contact with process	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
	contaminants), process residuals,	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
	preservative drippage, and spent	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
	formulations from wood preserving	(difficult to distinguish			
	processes generated at plants that currently	from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	207.00.0	0.11	(0
	use or have previously used chlorophenolic formulations (except potentially cross-	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
	contaminated wastes that have had the F032	(difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)			
	waste code deleted in accordance with	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
	261.35 of this chapter or potentially cross-	Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
	contaminated wastes that are otherwise	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
	currently regulated as hazardous wastes (i.e.,	2-4-Dimethyl phenol	105-67-9	0.036	14
	F034 or F035), and where the generator does	Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
	not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations). This listing does not include	Hexachlorodibenzo-p-	NA	0.000063, or CMBST ¹¹	0.001, or CMBST ¹¹
	K001 bottom sediment sludge from the	dioxins Hexachlorodibenzofurans	NIA	0.000063,	0.001,
	treatment of wastewater from wood	nexacniorogioenzoturans	NA	orCMBST ¹¹	orCMBST ¹¹
	preserving processes that use creosote and/or	Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4

268.40 Ta	ible - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro rdous Waste	atment Stanc	iarus I or IIazaru	ous maste
		Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applic		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in mg/l ³ ; or	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by		Number	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
	penta-chlorophenol.	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
	•	Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	NA	0.000063, orCMBST ¹¹	0.001, orCMBST ¹¹
		Pentachlorodibenzofurans	NA	0.000035, orCMBST ¹¹	0.001, orCMBST ¹¹
		Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	NA	0.000063, orCMBST ¹¹	0.001, orCMBST ¹¹
		Tetrachlorodibenzofurans	NA	0.000063, orCMBST ¹¹	0.001, orCMBST ¹¹
		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.030	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
		Arsenic (Tatal)	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP 0.60 mg/l
F034	Wastewaters (except those that have not	Chromium (Total) Acenaphthene	7440-47-3 83-32-9	0.059	TCLP 3.4
FU34	come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
			56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benz(a)anthracene		0.039	6.8
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	0.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
	preserving processes that use creosote and/or	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
	pentachlorophenol.	Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
	pentuemorophenoi.	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
			193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
		Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
				0.059	
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.039	5.6 8.2
		Pyrene Arsenic	129-00-0 7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
F035	Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
	contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
E027	Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	NA
FU3 /				Í.	1
F037	separation sludge-Any sludge generated	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4

268.40 Table - Treatment Standards For Hazardous Waste									
	W . B	Regulated hazardous constituent		Waste	Non waste				
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie	cable	waters	waters				
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration				
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	mg/l ³ ; or Technology	in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted				
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		1 (0,1110 01	Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP				
	NOTE: fb means followed by				or Technology				
					Code ⁴				
	oil/water/solids during the storage or	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4				
	treatment of process wastewaters and oily	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061 0.28	3.4				
	cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	3.4				
	limited to, those generated in:	Chrysene Din hytral phthelete	218-01-9 84-74-2	0.059	28				
	oil/water/solids separators; tanks and	Di-n-butyl phthalate Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10				
	impoundments; ditches and other	Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	NA				
	conveyances; sumps; and stormwater units	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6				
	receiving dry weather flow. Sludge	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6				
	generated in stormwater units that do not	Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2				
	receive dry weather flow, sludges generated	Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2				
	from non-contact once-through cooling	Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10				
	waters segregated for treatment from other	Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30				
	process or oily cooling waters, sludges	isomers(sum of o-, m-, and							
	generated in aggressive biological treatment	p-xylene concentrations)							
	units as defined in 261.31(b)(2) (including	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l				
	sludges generated in one or more additional	G :1 (T : 1)		1.2	TCLP				
	units after wastewaters have been treated in	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590				
	aggressive biological treatment units) and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69 NA	NA				
F038	ı	Nickel Benzene	7440-02-0 71-43-2	0.14	11 mg/l TCLP 10				
FU38	Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge and/or	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4				
	float generated from the physical and/or	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28				
	chemical separation of oil/water/solids in	Chrysene Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4				
	process wastewaters and oily cooling	Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28				
	wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10				
	wastes include, but are not limited to, all	Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	NA				
	sludges and floats generated in: induced air	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6				
	floatation (IAF) units, tanks and	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6				
	impoundments, and all sludges generated in	Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2				
	DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater	Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2				
	units that do not receive dry weather flow,	Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10				
	sludges generated from non-contact once- through cooling waters segregated for	Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30				
	treatment from other process or oily cooling	isomers(sum of o-, m-, and							
	waters, sludges and floats generated in	p-xylene concentrations)	7440 47 2	2.77	0.60 mg/l				
	aggressive biological treatment units as	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	TCLP				
	defined in 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590				
	and floats generated in one or more	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA				
	additional units after wastewaters have been	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/l TCLP				
	treated in aggressive biological units) and								
	F037, K048, and K051 are not included in								
7020	this listing.		•••	0.050	2.4				
F039	Leachate (liquids that have percolated	Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.059	3.4				
	through land disposed wastes) resulting from	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059 0.28	3.4				
	the disposal of more than one restricted waste classified as hazardous under subpart	Acetone Acetonitrile	67-64-1 75-05-8	5.6	NA				
	D of this part. [Leachate resulting from the	Acetophenone	75-05-8 96-86-2	0.010	9.7				
	disposal of one or more of the following	2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	0.059	140				
	EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other	Acrolein	107-02-8	0.29	NA				
	Hazardous Wastes retains its EPA	Acrylonitrile	107-02-8	0.24	84				
	Hazardous Waste Number(s): F020, F021,	Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	0.066				
	F022, F026, F027, and/or F028].(6/02)	4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.13	NA				
		Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14				

2 (0, 10, T)			eatment Stand	ards For Hazard	ous Waste
268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Ha				
	W . D	Regulated hazardous constituent		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applic	cable	waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
	Subcategory ¹	Common rame		mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE			Number	Technology	unless noted
	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology Code ⁴
		Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
		Aramite	140-57-8	0.36	NA
		alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.00014	0.066
		beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	0.066
		delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	0.066
		gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.0017	0.066
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		(difficult to distinguish			
		from benzo(k)fluoranthene)			
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		(difficult to distinguish			
		from benzo(b)fluoranthene)			
		Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055	1.8
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.35	15
		Methyl bromide	74-83-9	0.11	15
		(Bromomethane)			
		4-Bromophenyl phenyl	101-55-3	0.055	15
		ether			
		n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
		Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	0.017	28
		2-sec-Butyl-4,6-	88-85-7	0.066	2.5
		dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)			
		Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	NA
		Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
		Chlordane (alpha and	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
		gamma isomers)			
		p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46	16
		Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
		Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.10	NA
		2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	0.057	NA
		Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	0.057	15
		Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.27	6.0
		bis(2-	111-91-1	0.036	7.2
		Chloroethoxy)methane	444 41 1	0.022	6.0
		bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	39638-32-9	0.055	7.2
		p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	0.018	14
		Chloromethane (Methyl	74-87-3	0.19	30
		chloride)	01.50.7	0.055	5.6
		2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	0.055	5.6
		2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044	5.7
		3-Chloropropylene	107-05-1	0.036	30
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
		m-Cresol(difficult to	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from p-cresol)	106 44 5	0.77	5.6
		p-Cresol(difficult to	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from m-cresol)	100.04.1	0.26	NA
		Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	NA

260 40 T			eatment Stand	lards For Hazard	ous Waste
268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Ha			T	T
	W . D A 1	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
	Subcategory ¹			mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE			Number	Technology	unless noted
	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology Code ⁴
		1,2-Dibromo-3-	96-12-8	0.11	15
		chloropropane	90-12-0	0.11	13
		Ethylene dibromide (1,2-	106-93-4	0.028	15
		Dibromoethane)	100-93-4	0.028	13
		Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	15
		2,4-D (2,4-	94-75-7	0.72	10
		Dichlorophenoxyacetic	94-73-7	0.72	10
		acid)			
			52 10 0	0.023	0.087
		o,p'-DDD	53-19-0		
		p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023 0.031	0.087 0.087
		o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	0.087
		p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	0.031	0.087
		o,p'-DDT	789-02-6		0.087
		p,p'-DDT Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	50-29-3	0.0039 0.055	8.2
			53-70-3		
		Dibenz(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4	0.061	NA
		m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6.0
		o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
		p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	6.0
		Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	7.2
		1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
		1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
		1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6.0
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	0.054	30
		2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044	14
		2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	0.044	14
		1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	18
		trans-1,3-	10061-02-6	0.036	18
		Dichloropropylene			
		Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	0.13
		Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.20	28
		2-4-Dimethyl phenol	105-67-9	0.036	14
		Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	28
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
		1,4-Dinitrobenzene	100-25-4	0.32	2.3
		4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	0.28	160
		2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
		2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	140
		2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	28
		Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	28
		Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	0.40	14
		1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	12.0	170
		Diphenylamine (difficult to	122-39-4	0.92	NA
		distinguish from			
		diphenylnitrosamine)			
		Diphenylnitrosamine	86-30-6	0.92	NA
		(difficult to distinguish			
		from diphenylamine)			
		1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	0.087	NA
		Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
		Endosulfan I	939-98-8	0.023	0.066
		Endosulfan II	33213-6-5	0.029	0.13
		Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.029	0.13
			-		

268.40 Table	e - Treatment Standards For Ha	268.40 Table - Tro azardous Waste			ous muse
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not applie		Waste waters	Non waste waters Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l ³ ; or Technology Code ⁴	
		Endrin	72-20-8	0.0028	0.13
		Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	0.13
		Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	33
		Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile)	107-12-0	0.24	360
		Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	160
		bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
		Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	0.14	160
		Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	0.12	NA
		Famphur	52-85-7	0.017	15
		Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
		Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8- Heptachlorodibenzo-p- dioxin (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 HpCDD) (6/02)	35822-46-9	0.000035	0.0025
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8- Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF) (6/02)	67562-39-4	0.000035	0.0025
		1,2,3,4,7,8,9- Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF) (6/02)	55673-89-7	0.000035	0.0025
		Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
		Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
		Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
		HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	NA (7.50.1	0.000063	0.001
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055 0.035	30
		Hexachloropropylene Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	1888-71-7 193-39-5	0.035	3.4
		Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene Iodomethane	74-88-4	0.19	65
		Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6	170
		Isodrin	465-73-6	0.021	0.066
		Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081	2.6
		Kepone	143-50-8	0.0011	0.13
		Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	84
		Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	NA
		Methapyrilene	91-80-5	0.081	1.5
		Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.25	0.18
		3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	0.0055	15
		4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	0.50	30
		Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
		Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33

268.40 Tabl	e - Treatment Standards For Ha	azardous Waste			
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste waters	Non waste waters
CODE Subcateg (11/99, 8/00	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.14	160
		Methyl methansulfonate	66-27-3	0.018	NA
		Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.014	4.6
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	NA
		p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.028	28
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
		5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	0.32	28
		p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.12	29 28
		N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.40	
		N-Nitrosodimethylamine N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine	62-75-9 924-16-3	0.40	NA 17
		N-Nitroso-ai-n-butyiamine N-	10595-95-6	0.40	2.3
		Nitrosomethylethylamine	10393-93-0	0.40	2.3
		N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.40	2.3
		N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.013	35
		N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	0.013	35
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9- Octachlorodibenzo-p-	3268-87-9	0.000063	0.0025
		dioxin (OCDD) (6/02) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9- Octachlorodibenzofuran	39001-02-0	0.000063	0.005
		(OCDF) (6/02)			
		Parathion	56-38-2	0.014	4.6
		Total PCBs(sum of all PCB isomers, or all Aroclors)	1336-36-3	0.10	10
		Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
		PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
		Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.055	4.8
		Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
		Phenacetin Phenanthrene	62-44-2 85-01-8	0.081	16 5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	4.6
		Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.055	NA
		Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093	1.5
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	16
		Safrole	94-59-7	0.081	22
		Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	0.72	7.9
		2,4,5-T 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	93-76-5 95-94-3	0.72 0.055	7.9 14
		TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	6.0
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0

	able - Treatment Standards For Haz	1	tituant	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous constituent NOTE: NA means not applicable			
	-			waters Concentration in	waters Concentration
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name (CAS^2	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	Technology	unless noted
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology
	•				Code ⁴
		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.030	7.4
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
		Bromoform	75-25-2	0.63	15
		(Tribromomethane)			
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
		Trichloromonofluorometha	75-69-4	0.020	30
		ne			
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.85	30
		1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- trifluoroethane	76-13-1	0.057	30
		tris(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	0.11	NA
		Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6.0
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and	1330 20 7		
		p-xylene concentrations)			
		Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/l TCLP
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l
					TCLP
		Barium	7440-39-3	1.2	21 mg/l TCLP
		Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.82	NA
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/l
		CI (T)	-110 1- 0	2.77	TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	NA NA
		Fluoride	16964-48-8	35	NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
			, 137 72 1		TCLP
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	0.025 mg/l TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
		Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	0.43	0.14 mg/l TCLP
		Sulfide	8496-25-8	14	NA
		Thallium	7440-28-0	1.4	NA
		Vanadium	7440-62-2	4.3	NA
K001	Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
	of wastewaters from wood preserving	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
	processes that use creosote and/or	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
	pentachlorophenol.	Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
		p-xylene concentrations)			

		Regulated hazardous constituent		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not ap		waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory ¹	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted
	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
K002	production of chrome yellow and orange	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
	pigments.	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
K003	production of molybdate orange pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
K004	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
	Washington	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
K005	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
	Production of the product of the pro	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
K006	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
	(anhydrous).	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
	(hydrated).	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
K007	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
K008	Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
K009	Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
K010	Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
K011	Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	38
	in the production of acrylonitrile.	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
		Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	23
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Cyanide (Total)	57-12-5	1.2	590
K013	Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	38
	in the production of acrylonitrile.	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
		Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	23
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
*****		Cyanide (Total)	57-12-5	1.2	590
K014	Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	38
	column in the production of acrylonitrile.	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
		Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	23
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Cyanide (Total)	57-12-5	1.2	590
K015	Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
	chloride.	Benzal chloride	98-87-3	0.055	6.0

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro ardous Waste	atment Stant	iarus I or IIazaru	ous waste
		Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applic		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE	Subcategory ¹	Common rame	Number	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		Number	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted
	NOTE: fb means followed by			Code	as mg/l TCLP or Technology
	1401E. To means followed by				Code ⁴
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		(difficult to distinguish			
		from benzo(k)fluoranthene)			
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		(difficult to distinguish			
		from benzo(b)fluoranthene)			
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
		NU.1.1	7440.02.0	3.98	TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
K016	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
-2010	production of carbon tetrachloride.	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
	r	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
K017	Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
	purification column in the production of	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
	epichlorohydrin.	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.85	30
K018	Heavy ends from the fractionation column in	Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.27	6.0
	ethyl chloride production.	Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.19	NA
		1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
		1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
		Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
		Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	NA	6.0
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
K019	Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
	dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	NA 6.0
		1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	NA
		Fluorene Hexachloroethane	86-73-7 67-72-1	0.055	30
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	NA
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
K020	Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
	chloride in vinyl chloride monomer	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	6.0
	production.	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
K021	Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
	fluoromethanes production.	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/l
17000	District to the second second	m 1	100.00	0.000	TCLP
K022	Distillation bottom tars from the production	Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
	of phenol/acetone from cumene.	Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.010	9.7
		Diphenylamine (difficult to	122-39-4	0.92	13
		distinguish from			
		diphenylnitrosamine)			

200.40 12	able - Treatment Standards For Haza				
	W . D	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not appli		waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine)	86-30-6	0.92	13
		Phenol Chromium (Total)	108-95-2 7440-47-3	0.039 2.77	6.2 0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
K023	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)	100-21-0	0.055	28
		Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)	85-44-9	0.055	28
K024	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)	100-21-0	0.055	28
		Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)	85-44-9	0.055	28
K025	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.	NA	NA	LLEXT fb SSTRP fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K026	Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines.	NA	NA	CMBST	CMBST
K027	Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production.	NA	NA	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K028	Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
	reactor in the production of 1,1,1-	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	0.054	30
	trichloroethane.	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	NA	6.0
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	6.0
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		Cadmium Chromium (Total)	7440-43-9 7440-47-3	0.69 2.77	NA 0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
17.020	W . C . d . l	Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
K029	Waste from the product steam stripper in the	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
	production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
		1,1-Dichloroethylene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	75-35-4 71-55-6	0.025 0.054	6.0
		Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6.0
K030	Column bodies or heavy ends from the	o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	NA
	combined production of trichloroethylene	p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	NA
	and perchloroethylene.	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Hexachloropropylene	1888-71-7	NA	30
		Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	NA	10

200.70 10	able - Treatment Standards For Haza				127
	Wasta Dassintian And	Regulated hazardous constituent		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applic		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	mg/l ³ ; or Technology	in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		rvainoei	Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by			Code	or Technology
	TVO 121 To Incumo tono (Va o)				Code ⁴
		Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	NA	6.0
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
K031	By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
K032	Wastewater treatment sludge from the	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
	production of chlordane.	Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
		Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
		Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
K033	Wastewater and scrub water from the	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
	chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the				
	production of chlordane.				
K034	Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
K035	Wastewater treatment sludges generated in	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	NA	3.4
K033	the production of creosote.	Anthracene	120-12-7	NA	3.4
	the production of ereosote.	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
		m-Cresol(difficult to	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from p-cresol)	100 55 .		
		p-Cresol(difficult to	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from m-cresol)			
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	NA	8.2
		Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
		Fluorene	86-73-7	NA	3.4
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	NA	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
K036	Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
K037	Wastewater treatment sludges from the	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
	production of disulfoton.	Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
K038	Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production.	Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	4.6
K039	Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.	NA	NA	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K040	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.	Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	4.6
K041	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
K042	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the	o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
	distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the	p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	6.0
	production of 2,4,5-T.	Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
K043	2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044	14

		Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in mg/l ³ ; or	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	Technology	unless noted
COBE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology
					Code ⁴
	production of 2,4-D.	2,6-Dichlorophenol	187-65-0	0.044	14
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.030	7.4
		Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		HxCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Hexachlorodibenzo-p-			
		dioxins)	27.4	0.000062	0.001
		HxCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	NIA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)			
		PeCDFs (All	NA	0.000035	0.001
		Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000033	0.001
		TCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-	INA	0.000003	0.001
		dioxins)			
		TCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	1471	0.000005	0.001
K044	Wastewater treatment sludges from the	NA NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT
11011	manufacturing and processing of explosives.		1111		
K045	Spent carbon from the treatment of	NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT
	wastewater containing explosives.				
K046	Wastewater treatment sludges from the	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
	manufacturing, formulation and loading of				TCLP
	lead-based initiating compounds.				
K047	Pink/red water form TNT operations	NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT
K048	Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	petroleum refining industry.	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	NA 5.6
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059 0.039	5.6 6.2
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	8.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.087	10
		Toluene Vulanos mixad	108-88-33 1330-20-7	0.080	30
		Xylenes-mixed isomers(sum of o-, m-, and	1330-20-/	0.32	30
		p-xylene concentrations)			
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
		Cinominali (10mi)	, 110- 4 /-3		TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/l TCLP
K049	Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
	refining industry.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
		Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	NA

	able - Treatment Standards For Haza	Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applicable		waters	waters
***	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE		Common Name		mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory		Number	Technology	unless noted
	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology Code ⁴
		Chrysene	2218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	0.036	NA
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
		p-xylene concentrations)			
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
		, ,			TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/l
17050	TT (1 1 1 1 1 1 C	D ()	50.22.0	0.061	TCLP
K050	Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.	Benzo(a)pyrene Phenol	50-32-8	0.061	3.4 6.2
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	108-95-2 57-12-5	1.2	590
		Chromium (Total)		2.77	0.60 mg/l
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.11	TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/l
					TCLP
K051	API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	NA
		Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
		Chrysene	2218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	105-67-9	0.057	28
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	NA
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
		p-xylene concentrations)	57.10.5	1.2	500
		Characium (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/l
		IVICKCI	7440-02-0	1421	TCLP
K052	Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	refining industry.	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
		m-Cresol(difficult to	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from p-cresol)	1		

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haz		<u> </u>	lards For Hazard	045 // 4500
		Regulated hazardous cons	stituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not appli		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in mg/l ³ ; or	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by		Number	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		p-Cresol(difficult to	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from m-cresol)			
		2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	0.036	NA
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
		p-xylene concentrations)			
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/l TCLP
K060	Ammonia still lime sludge from coking	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	operations.	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
17071		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
K061	Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.	Antimony	7440-36-0	NA	1.15 mg/l TCLP
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA	5.0 mg/l TCLP
		Barium	7440-39-3	NA	21 mg/l TCLP
		Beryllium	7440-41-7	NA	1.22 mg/l TCLP
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/l TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/l TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
		Selenium	7782-49-2	NA	5.7 mg/l TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.14 mg/l TCLP
		Thallium	7440-28-0	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP
		Zinc	7440-66-6	NA	4.3 mg/l TCLP
K062	Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within the	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
	iron and steel industry (SIC Codes 331 and 332).	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
	,	Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	NA
K069	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting Calcium Sulfate	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/l TCLP
	(Low Lead) Subcategory	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro	catificht Stanc	iaius Foi iiazaiu	ous waste
200110 10	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste waters	Non waste waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
K071	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting Non-Calcium Sulfate (High Lead) Subcategory K071 (Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used) nonwastewaters that are residues from RMERC.	NA Mercury	NA 7439-97-6	NA NA	RLEAD 0.20 mg/l TCLP
	K071 (Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used.) nonwastewaters that are not residues from RMERC.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/l TCLP
K073	All K071 wastewaters. Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.	Mercury Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Hexachloroethane Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	7439-97-6 56-23-5 67-66-3 67-72-1 127-18-4 71-55-6	0.15 0.057 0.046 0.055 0.056 0.054	NA 6.0 6.0 30 6.0 6.0
K083	Distillation bottoms from aniline production.	Aniline Benzene Cyclohexanone Diphenylamine (difficult to distinguish from	62-53-3 71-43-2 108-94-1 122-39-4	0.81 0.14 0.36 0.92	14 10 NA 13
		diphenylnitrosamine) Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine)	86-30-6	0.92	13
		Nitrobenzene Phenol Nickel	98-95-3 108-95-2 7440-02-0	0.068 0.039 3.98	14 6.2 11 mg/l TCLP
K084	Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organoarsenic compounds.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
K085	Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.	Benzene Chlorobenzene m-Dichlorobenzene o-Dichlorobenzene p-Dichlorobenzene Hexachlorobenzene Total PCBs(sum of all PCB isomers, or all Aroclors) Pentachlorobenzene 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	71-43-2 108-90-7 541-73-1 95-50-1 106-46-7 118-74-1 1336-36-3 608-93-5 95-94-3 120-82-1	0.14 0.057 0.036 0.088 0.090 0.055 0.10 0.055 0.055	10 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 10 10 10
K086	Solvent wastes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead.	Acetone Acetophenone bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate n-Butyl alcohol Butylbenzyl phthalate Cyclohexanone o-Dichlorobenzene	67-64-1 96-86-2 117-81-7 71-36-3 85-68-7 108-94-1 95-50-1	0.28 0.010 0.28 5.6 0.017 0.36 0.088	160 9.7 28 2.6 28 NA 6.0

268 40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Ha	<u>268.40 Table - Tr</u> zardous Waste	catificht Stant	iaius Foi Iiazaiu	ous waste
200.40 14	Treatment Standards For Ita	Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applicable		waters	waters
TTT A CITED	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE	U	Common Name		mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	Technology	unless noted
	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE: fb means followed by				or Technology Code ⁴
		Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.20	28
		Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	28
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
		Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	28
İ		Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	33
İ		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
İ		Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	NA
İ		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
İ		Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33
İ		Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
İ		Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
		p-xylene concentrations)			
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	TCLP 590
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.07	TCLP
K087	Decanter tank tar sludge from coking	Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.059	3.4
	operations.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
İ		p-xylene concentrations)			
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
K088	Spent potliners from primary aluminum	Acenaphthalene	83-32-9	0.059	3.4
15000	reduction.	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
	Toddelloll.	Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055	1.8
			218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Chrysene	218-01-9 53-70-3	0.059 0.055	3.4 8.2
			218-01-9 53-70-3 206-44-0		
		Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene	53-70-3 206-44-0	0.055 0.068 0.0055 0.059	8.2 3.4 3.4 5.6
		Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene Indeno(1,2,3,-c,d)pyrene	53-70-3 206-44-0 193-39-5 85-01-8 129-00-0	0.055 0.068 0.0055	8.2 3.4 3.4 5.6 8.2
		Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene Indeno(1,2,3,-c,d)pyrene Phenanthrene	53-70-3 206-44-0 193-39-5 85-01-8	0.055 0.068 0.0055 0.059	8.2 3.4 3.4 5.6 8.2 1.15 mg/l
		Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene Indeno(1,2,3,-c,d)pyrene Phenanthrene Pyrene Antimony	53-70-3 206-44-0 193-39-5 85-01-8 129-00-0 7440-36-0	0.055 0.068 0.0055 0.059 0.067 1.9	8.2 3.4 3.4 5.6 8.2 1.15 mg/l TCLP
		Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene Indeno(1,2,3,-c,d)pyrene Phenanthrene Pyrene Antimony Arsenic	53-70-3 206-44-0 193-39-5 85-01-8 129-00-0 7440-36-0 7440-38-2	0.055 0.068 0.0055 0.059 0.067 1.9	8.2 3.4 3.4 5.6 8.2 1.15 mg/l TCLP 26.1 mg/kg
		Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene Indeno(1,2,3,-c,d)pyrene Phenanthrene Pyrene Antimony	53-70-3 206-44-0 193-39-5 85-01-8 129-00-0 7440-36-0	0.055 0.068 0.0055 0.059 0.067 1.9	8.2 3.4 3.4 5.6 8.2 1.15 mg/l TCLP

268.40 Ta	ible - Treatment Standards For Haza				ous Waste
		Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie		waters	waters
WACTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE	Subcategory ¹	Common rame		mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		Number	Technology	unless noted
	NOTE: fb means followed by			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP or Technology
	NOTE: It means followed by				Code ⁴
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/l
					TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	TCLP 0.025 mg/l
		Wicicuty	7437-71-0	0.13	TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
		Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l
		Silver	7440 22 4	0.43	TCLP 0.14 mg/l
		Silver	7440-22-4	0.43	TCLP
		Cyanide (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanide (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Fluoride	16984-48-8	35	NA
K093	Distillation light ends from the production of	Phthalic anhydride	100-21-0	0.055	28
	phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.	(measured as Phthalic acid			
		or Terephthalic acid)			
		Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.055	28
		(measured as Phthalic acid			
17.004	Biggie I in C of I in C	or Terephthalic acid)	100 21 0	0.055	20
K094	Distillation bottoms from the production of	Phthalic anhydride	100-21-0	0.055	28
	phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.	(measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)			
		Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.055	28
		(measured as Phthalic acid	03-44-9	0.033	20
		or Terephthalic acid)			
K095	Distillation bottoms from the production of	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
	1,1,1-trichloroethane.	Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	0.055	6.0
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	6.0
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
K096	Heavy ends from the heavy ends column	m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6.0
	from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	0.055	6.0
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	6.0
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056 0.055	6.0
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1 79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethylene	79-00-3	0.054	6.0
K097	Vacuum stripper discharge from the	Chlordane (alpha and	57-74-9	0.0033	0.0
110//	chlordane chlorinator in the production of	gamma isomers)	51-17-7	3.0023	
	chlordane.	Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
		Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
K098	Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene.	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
K099	Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D.	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	94-75-7	0.72	10
	_ 2, T-リ.	HxCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Hexachlorodibenzo-p-	11/1	2.00000	3.001
		dioxins)			

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haza		catment Stan	lards For Hazard	ous waste
		Regulated hazardous cons	stituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not appli		waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		HxCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Hexachlorodibenzofurans) PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
		TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
K100	Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/l TCLP
	secondary lead smelting.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
K101	Distillation tar residues from the distillation	o-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	0.27	14
	of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
K102	Residue from the use of activated carbon for	o-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	0.028	13
1012	decolorization in the production of	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
	veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	NA
	organo-arsenic compounds.	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
K103	Process residues from aniline extraction	Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
11105	from the production of aniline.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	p	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
K104	Combined wastewater streams generated	Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
	from nitrobenzene/ aniline production.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	r	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
K105	Separated aqueous stream from the reactor	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	product washing step in the production of	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
	chlorobenzenes.	2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044	5.7
		o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
		p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	6.0
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
K106	K106 (wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production) nonwastewaters that contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC

268.40 Ta	ible - Treatment Standards For Haza			lards For Hazard	
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous con NOTE: NA means not appl		Waste waters	Non waste waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concertation in mg/l ³ ; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
	K106 (wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production) nonwastewaters that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury that are residues from RMERC.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP
	Other K106 nonwastewaters that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and are not residues from RMERC.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/l TCLP
	All K106 wastewaters.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
K107	Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
K108	Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
K109	Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
K110	Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
K111	Product washwaters from the production of	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-1-2	0.32	140
K112	dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	2,6-Dinitrotoluene NA	606-20-2 NA	0.55 CMBST; or CHOXD fb CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
K113	Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	NA	NA	CARBN; OR CMBST	CMBST
K114	Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotolune.	NA	NA	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K115	Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of	Nickel NA	7440-02-0 NA	3.98 CARBN; or CMBST	11 mg/l TCLP CMBST
K116	dinitrotoluene. Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine.	NA	NA	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K117	Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
	dibromide via bromination of ethene.	Chloroform Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	67-66-3 106-93-4	0.046	6.0

268.40 Ta	ible - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro			
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not applie		Waste waters	Non waste waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology
	NOTE. 10 means followed by				Code ⁴
K118	Spent absorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
	ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	Chloroform Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	67-66-3 106-93-4	0.046	6.0
K123	Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	NA NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	CMBST
K124	Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	CMBST
K125	Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	CMBST
K126	Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	CMBST
K131	Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide.	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
K132	Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide.	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
K136	Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
	ethylene dibromide via bromination of	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
	ethene.	Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	106-93-4	0.028	15
K141	Process residues from the recovery of coal	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	tar, including, but not limited to, collecting	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
	sump residues from the production of coke or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not	Benzo(a)pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish	50-2-8 205-99-2	0.061	3.4 6.8
	include K087 (decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations).	from benzo(k)fluoranthene) Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
K142	Tar storage tank residues from the	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	production of coke from coal or from the	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
	recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	Benzo(a)pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish	50-32-8 205-99-2	0.061	3.4 6.8
		from benzo(k)) Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2

Waste Description And Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11)98, 800, 604) NOTE: fb means followed by Treatment NOTE: NA means not applicable Note: some content in the color of	268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro ardous Waste	catment Stanc	iaius Poi Iiazaiu	ous waste
Name	200110 14		Regulated hazardous cons			Non waste waters
Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decariters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benzel (a) anthracene		Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		CAS^2	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
Semilar Semi						3.4
generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benzo(a)pyrene 205-99-2 0.11 6.5	K143					
Recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.						
Products produced from coal.						6.8
Mastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benzene			(difficult to distinguish	203-77-2	0.11	0.0
Mastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.3			(difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)			6.8
Refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.3						3.4
Intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benzo(s)pyrene 205-99-2 0.11 6.1	K144	Wastewater sump residues from light oil				10
From the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.						3.4
Produced from coal. (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)						
Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benzene 71.43.2 0.14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			(difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)			6.8
Naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benzene	ļ		from benzo(b)fluoranthene)			
Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benzene 56-55-3 0.059 3.						3.4
Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms. Benzo(a)pyrene So-32-8 0.059 3.4	TZ 1 4 5	D :1 C 1.1 1 11 .: 1	V 1 /			
Coke by-products produced from coal. Benzo(a)pyrene 20-32-8 0.061 3.4	K145					1
Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.5 Naphthalene 91-20-3 0.059 5.4 Naphthalene 91-20-3 0.059 5.4 Naphthalene 91-20-3 0.059 5.4 Naphthalene 91-20-3 0.059 5.4 Benzene 71-43-2 0.14 10 Benz(a)anthracene 56-55-3 0.059 3.4 Benz(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.5 Benzo(b)fluoranthene 205-99-2 0.11 6.3 (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.5 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.5 Benzo(a)pyrene 53-70-3 0.055 8.5 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 56-55-3 0.059 3.5 Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.5 Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.5 Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.5 Benzo(b)fluoranthene 205-99-2 0.11 6.3 Cifficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene 205-99-2 0.11 6.3 Cifficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene 207-08-9 0.11 6.3 Cifficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene 207-08-9 0.059 3.5 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.5 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.5 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.5 Dibenz(a,b)anthracene					3.4	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.5 Naphthalene 91-20-3 0.059 5.4 Naphthalene 91-20-3 0.059 5.4 Naphthalene 91-20-3 0.059 5.4 Regidues from coal tar refining. Benzene 71-43-2 0.14 10 Benz(a)anthracene 56-55-3 0.059 3.4 Benz(a)anthracene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4 Benz(b)fluoranthene 205-99-2 0.11 6.3 (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.5 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4 Benzo(a)anthracene 56-55-3 0.059 3.4 Benzo(a)anthracene 56-55-3 0.059 3.4 Benzo(a)anthracene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4 Benzo(a)anthracene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4 Benzo(a)anthracene 205-99-2 0.11 6.3 Gifficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene 205-99-2 0.11 6.3 Gifficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene 207-08-9 0.11 6.3 Gifficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene 207-08-9 0.11 6.3 Gifficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene 207-08-9 0.11 6.3 Gifficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene 207-08-9 0.11 6.3 Gifficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene 207-08-9 0.11 6.3 Gifficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene 205-09-2 0.11 6.3 Gifficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene 205-09-2 0.055 3.5 Gifficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene 205-09-2 0.055 3.5 Gifficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene 205-09-2 0.055 3.5 Gifficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene 205-09-2 0.055 3.5 Gifficult to distinguish from benzo(b)f		coke by-products produced from coar.				3.4
Naphthalene 91-20-3 0.059 5.0						8.2
Tar storage tank residues from coal tar refining. Benzene 71-43-2 0.14 10						5.6
Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.3	K147	Tar storage tank residues from coal tar			0.14	10
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		· ·	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
Chrysene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4		-	Benzo(a)pyrene		0.061	3.4
Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4			(difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)			6.8
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.2 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4 Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms. Benz(a)anthracene 56-55-3 0.059 3.4 Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4 Benzo(b)fluoranthene 205-99-2 0.11 6.3 (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.2 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4 Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.2 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4 Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Chrysene 218-01-9 0.055 3.4 Chrysene 218-01-9 0.05			(difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4 Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms. Benz(a)anthracene 56-55-3 0.059 3.4 Benzo(b)fluoranthene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4 Benzo(b)fluoranthene 205-99-2 0.11 6.3 (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) Benzo(b)fluoranthene 207-08-9 0.11 6.3 (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.3 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39			Dihang(a h)anthun ann			3.4
Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms. Benz(a)anthracene 56-55-3 0.059 3.4						3.4
including, but not limited to, still bottoms. Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4	K148	Residues from coal tar distillation				3.4
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1X1 IU					3.4
Benzo(k)fluoranthene 207-08-9 0.11 6.3 (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.2 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4			Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish			6.8
Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.3 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4			Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4			Chrysene			3.4
main(1,2,5 va)pj1ene 1,55 5, c						8.2
K149 Distillation bottoms from the production of 1 Chlorobenzene 108-90-7 10.057						3.4
Distinction octobris from the production of Children 100-70-7 0.007	K149	Distillation bottoms from the production of	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
mp-m (0)						6.0

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haza	rdous Waste			
	*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applic		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		rvuiiioci	Technology Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE: fb means followed by			Code	or Technology
	1012.10 1104110 10110 1104 09				Code ⁴
	and compounds with mixtures of these	p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	6.0
	functional groups. (This waste does not	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
	include still bottoms from the distillations of	Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
	benzyl chloride.)	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
K150	Organic residuals, excluding spent carbon	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
	adsorbent, from the spent chlorine gas and	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
	hydrochloric acid recovery processes associated with the production of alpha- (or	Chloromethane	74-87-3 106-46-7	0.19 0.090	30 6.0
	methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-	p-Dichlorobenzene Hexachlorobenzene		0.055	10
	chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and	Pentachlorobenzene Pentachlorobenzene	118-74-1 608-93-5	0.055	10
	compounds with mixtures of these	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
	functional groups.	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.057	6.0
	9	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
K151	Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	neutralization and biological sludges,	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
	generated during the treatment of	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
	wastewaters from the production of alpha-	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
	(or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring- chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these	Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
	functional groups.	Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
K156	Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	18
		Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.010	9.7
		Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
	carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. 10	Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.056 0.14	1.4
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.006	0.14
		Carbaryl Carbenzadim	63-25-2 10605-21-7	0.056	1.4
		Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.006	0.14
		Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	0.028	1.4
		Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
		Methomyl	16752-77-5	0.028	0.14
		Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	16
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.081	1.5
K157	Wastewaters (including scrubber waters,	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
	condenser waters, washwaters, and	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
	separation waters) from the production of	Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.19	30
	carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. 10	Methomyl	16752-77-5	0.028	0.14
		Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
		o-Phenylenediamine Pyridine	95-54-5	0.056 0.014	5.6 16
		Triethylamine	110-86-1 121-44-8	0.014	1.5
K158	Bag house dusts and filter/separation solids	Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.056	1.4

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro ardous Waste	catinent Stand	arus For Hazaru	ous waste
200.10 14	Treatment Standards 1 of 1142	Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie		waters	waters
MA OTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE		Common Name		mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		Number	Technology	unless noted
	NOTE: fb means followed by			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP or Technology
	1401E. To means followed by				Code ⁴
	from the production of carbamates and	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	carbamoyl oximes. 10	Carbenzadim	10605-21-7	0.056	1.4
	-	Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.006	0.14
		Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	0.028	1.4
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
K159	Organics from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes. 10	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	thiocarbamate wastes.	Butylate EPTC (Eptam)	2008-41-5	0.042 0.042	1.4
		Molinate	759-94-4 2212-67-1	0.042	1.4
		Pebulate	1114-71-2	0.042	1.4
		Vernolate	1929-77-7	0.042	1.4
K161	Purification solids (including filtration,	Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/l
11101	evaporation, and centrifugation solids),	7 Intimony	7110 30 0		TCLP
	baghouse dust and floor sweepings from the	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l
	production of dithiocarbamate acids and	C 1 1: 16:1	75 15 0	2.0	TCLP
	their salts. 10	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	4.8 mg/l TCLP
		Dithiocarbamates (total)	NA	0.028	28
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
					TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
		Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l
K169	Crude oil tank sediment from petroleum	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	TCLP 3.4
K109	refining operations. (8/00)	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10.
	remaining operations. (6, 00)	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055	1.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10.
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	81-05-8	0.059	5.6
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene (Methyl Benzene)	108-88-3	0.080	10.
		Xylene(s) (Total)	1330-20-7	0.32	30.
K170	Clarified slurry oil sediment from petroleum	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
	refining operations. (8/00)	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10.
		Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055 0.059	1.8 3.4
		Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	218-01-9 53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10.
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
		Indeno(1,2,3,-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	81-05-8	0.059	5.6
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene (Methyl Benzene)	108-88-3	0.080	10.
		Xylene(s) (Total)	1330-20-7	0.32	30.
K171	Spent hydrotreating catalyst from petroleum	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
	refining operations, including guard beds	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10.
	used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic	Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
	reactors (this listing does not include inert	Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10.
	support media.) (8/00)	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	81-05-8	0.059	5.6

268.40 Ta	ible - Treatment Standards For Haza	ardous Waste			
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not appli		Waste waters	Non waste waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene (Methyl Benzene)	108-88-3	0.080	10.
		Xylene(s) (Total)	1330-20-7	0.32	30.
		Arsenic	7740-38-2	1.4	5. mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11.0 mg/L TCLP
		Vanadium	7440-62-2	4.3	1.6 mg/L TCLP
17.1.70		Reactive sulfides	NA	DEACT	DEACT
K172	Spent hydrorefining catalyst from petroleum	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14 0.057	10. 10.
	refiing operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic	Ethyl benzene Toluene (Methyl Benzene)	100-41-4 108-88-3	0.057	10.
	reactors (this listing does not include inert	Xylene(s) (Total)	1330-20-7	0.080	30.
	support media.)	Antimony	7740-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/L TCLP
		Arsenic	7740-38-2	1.4	5. mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11.0 mg/L TCLP
		Vanadium	7440-62-2	4.3	1.6 mg/L TCLP
		Reactive Sulfides	NA	DEACT	DEACT
K174	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of ethylene dichloride or vinyl chloride monomer (6/02)	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8- Heptachlorodibenzo-p- dioxin (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 HpCDD	35822-46-9	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.0025 or CMBST ¹¹
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8- Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF)	67562-39-4	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.0025 or CMBST ¹¹
		1,2,3,4,7,8,9- Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF)	55673-89-7	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.0025 or CMBST ¹¹
		HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins)	34465-46-8	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	55684-94-1	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9- Octachlorodibenzo-p- dioxin (OCDD)	3268-87-9	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.005 or CMBST ¹¹
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9- Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF)	39001-02-0	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.005 or CMBST ¹¹
		PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins	36088-22-9	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	30402-15-4	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		TCDDs (All tetrachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins	41903-57-5	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		TCDFs (All tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	7440-36-0	1.4	5.0mg/L TCLP
K175	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of vinyl chloride monomer using	Mercury ¹²	7438-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/L TCLP

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haza	ardous Waste	catificht Stand	laius Foi Ilazaiu	ous waste
WASTE CODE	Waste Description And Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not appli Common Name		Waste waters Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code⁴	Non waste waters Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
	mercuric chloride catalyst in an acetylene- based process.(6/02)	pH ¹²	-100.07 (NA pH≤6.0	
	All K175 wastewaters	Mercury	7438-97-6	0.15	NA
K176	Baghouse filters from the production of antimony oxide, including filters from the production of intermediates (e.g., antimony	Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/L TCLP
	metal or crude antimony oxide). (6/03)	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	0.025 mg/L TCLP
K177	Slag from the production of antimony oxide that is speculatively accumulated or disposed, including slag from the production	Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/L TCLP
	of intermediates (e.g., antimony metal or crude antimony oxide). (6/03)	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
K178	Residues from manufacturing and manufacturing-site storage of ferric chloride from acids formed during the production of titanium dioxide using the chloride-ilmenite	1,2,3,4,6,7,8- Heptachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> - dioxin (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD)	35822-39-4	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.0025 or CMBST ¹¹
	process. (6/03)	1,2,3,4,6,7,8- Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF)	67562-39-4	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.0025 or CMBST ¹¹
		1,2,3,4,7,8,9- Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF)	55673-89-7	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.0025 or CMBST ¹¹
		HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxins)	34465-46-8	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	55684-94-1	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9- Octachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> - dioxin (OCDD)	3268-87-9	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.005 or CMBST ¹¹
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9- Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF)	39001-02-0	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.005 or CMBST ¹¹

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haz		catinent Stand	arus for mazaru	ous musec
WASTE CODE	Waste Description And Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not applie Common Name		Waste waters Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Non waste waters Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/I TCLP or Technology
		PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxins)	36088-22-9	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	Code ⁴ 0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	30402-15-4	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		TCDDs (All tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	41903-57-5	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		TCDFs (All tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	55722-27-5	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		Thallium	7440-28-0	1.4	0.20 mg/L TCLP
P001	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%	Warfarin	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P002	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	591-08-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P003	Acrolein	Acrolein	107-02-8	0.29	CMBST
P004	Aldrin	Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	0.066
P005	Allyl alcohol	Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P006	Aluminum phosphide	Aluminum phosphide	20859-73-8	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P007 P008	5-Aminomethyl 3-isoxazolol 4-Aminopyridine	5-Aminomethyl 3- isoxazolol 4-Aminopyridine	2763-96-4 504-24-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST (WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBST
P009	Ammonium picrate	Ammonium picrate	131-74-8	CARBN; or CMBST CHOXD;	CHOXD;
1009	Animonium pictate	Animonium pictate	131-74-6	CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHRED; or CMBST
P010	Arsenic acid	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l
P011	Arsenic pentoxide	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	TCLP 5.0 mg/l TCLP
P012	Arsenic trioxide	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
P013	Barium cyanide	Barium	7440-39-3	NA	21 mg/l TCLP
-		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
P014	Thiophenol (Benzene thiol)	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Thiophenol (Benzene thiol)	57-12-5 108-98-5	0.86 (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	30 CMBST

	W . D	Regulated hazardous constituent		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE : NA means not applicable		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	Concentration in mg/l ³ ; or	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by		Number	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
P015	Beryllium dust	Beryllium	7440-41-7	RMETL; or RTHRM	RMETL; or RTHRM
P016	Dichloromethyl ether (Bis(chloromethyl)ether)	Dichloromethyl ether	542-88-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P017	Bromoacetone	Bromoacetone	598-31-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P018	Brucine	Brucine	357-57-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P020	2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	2-sec-Butyl-4,6- dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	88-85-7	0.066	2.5
P021	Calcium cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
	,	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
P022	Carbon disulfide	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	CMBST
		Carbon disulfide; alternate ⁶ standard for nonwastewaters only	75-15-0	NA	4.8 mg/l TCLP
P023	Chloroacetaldehyde	Chloroacetaldehyde	107-20-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P024	p-Chloroaniline	p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46	16
P026	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea 3-Chloropropionitrile	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea 3-Chloropropionitrile	5344-82-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST (WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBST
P028	Benzyl chloride	Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	CARBN; or CMBST (WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBST
				CARBN; or CMBST	
P029	Copper cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
	**	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
P030	Cyanides (soluble salts and complexes)	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
P031	Cyanogen	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Cyanogen	57-12-5 460-19-5	0.86 CHOXD; WETOX; or	30 CHOXD; WETOX; or
P033	Cyanogen chloride	Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	CMBST CHOXD; WETOX; or CMBST	CMBST CHOXD; WETOX; or CMBST
P034	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6- dinitrophenol	131-89-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P036	Dichlorophenylarsine	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
P037	Dieldrin	Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	0.13
P038	Diethylarsine	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l
P039	Disulfoton	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	TCLP 6.2

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haz	268.40 Table - Tr cardous Waste	catment Stand	arus Por Hazaru	ous waste
		Regulated hazardous cons	stituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE : NA means not applied		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
	Subcategory ¹	Common rame	Number	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		Number	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted
	NOTE: fb means followed by			Code	as mg/l TCLP or Technology
	NOTE. To means followed by				Code ⁴
P040	0,0-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	0,0-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl	297-97-2	CARBN; or	CMBST
		phosphorothioate		CMBST	
P041	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl	311-45-5	CARBN; or	CMBST
		phosphate		CMBST	
P042	Epinephrine	Epinephrine	51-43-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb CARBN; or	
				CARBIN, OI CMBST	
P043	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)	Diisopropylfluorophosphat	55-91-4	CARBN; or	CMBST
	are the second of the second o	e (DFP)		CMBST	
P044	Dimethoate	Dimethoate	60-51-5	CARBN; or	CMBST
				CMBST	
P045	Thiofanox	Thiofanox	39196-18-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBST
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
P046	alpha, alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	alpha, alpha-	122-09-8	(WETOX or	CMBST
		Dimethylphenethylamine		CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
D0.47	A C Divitor a second	4 (Divitor 1	542.52.1	CMBST	160
P047	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	543-52-1	0.28	160 CMBST
	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol salts	NA	NA	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBS1
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
P048	2,4-Dinitrophenol	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
P049	Dithiobiuret	Dithiobiuret	541-53-7	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
P050	Endosulfan	Endosulfan I	939-98-8	0.023	0.066
		Endosulfan II	33213-6-5	0.029	0.13
		Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.029	0.13
P051	Endrin	Endrin	72-20-8	0.0028	0.13
		Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	0.13
P054	Aziridine	Aziridine	151-56-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
P056	Fluorine	Fluoride (measured in	16964-48-8	35	ADGAS fb
		wastewaters only)			NEUTR
P057	Fluoroacetamide	Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
P058	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium	62-74-8	CMBST (WETOX or	CMBST
1 030	Fruoroacette aciu, soululli sait	salt	02-74-8	CHOXD) fb	CIVIDOI
		Sait		CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
P059	Heptachlor	Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
D0.60		Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
P060	Isodrin	Isodrin	465-73-6	0.021	0.066
P062	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	757-58-4	CARBN; or	CMBST
P063	Hydrogen cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	CMBST 1.2	590
	Tryurogen cyamuc				30
1 003		Cyanides (Amanahla)	1 5 /- 1 / 5		
P064	Isocyanic acid, ethyl ester	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Isocyanic acid, ethyl ester	57-12-5 624-83-9	0.86 (WETOX or	CMBST

∠00.40 I à	able - Treatment Standards For Haza			Wasts	Non
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous constituent		Waste	Non waste
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	NOTE: NA means not ap	cAS ²	Waters Concentration in	waters Concentration
CODE	Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by		Number	mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
				CARBN; or CMBST	
P065	Mercury fulminate nonwastewaters, regardless of their total mercury content, that are not incinerator residues or are not residues from RMERC. Mercury fulminate nonwastewaters that are	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA NA	IMERC RMERC
	either incinerator residues or are residues from RMERC; and contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury.				
	Mercury fulminate nonwastewaters that are residues from RMERC and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP
	Mercury fulminate nonwastewaters that are incinerator residues and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/l TCLP
	All mercury fulminate wastewaters.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
P066	Methomyl	Methomyl	16752-77-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P067	2-Methyl-aziridine Methyl hydrazine	2-Methyl-aziridine Methyl hydrazine	75-55-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST CHOXD; CHRED;	CMBST CHOXD; CHRED; or
				CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CMBST
P069	2-Methyllactonitrile	2-Methyllactonitrile	75-86-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P070	Aldicarb	Aldicarb	116-06-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P071	Methyl parathion	Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.014	4.6
P072	1-Naphthyl-2-thiourea	1-Naphthyl-2-thiourea	86-88-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P073	Nickel carbonyl	Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
P074	Nickel cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86 3.98	30
P075	Nicotine and salts	Nickel Nicotine and salts	7440-02-0 54-11-5	(WETOX or	11 mg/l TCLP CMBST
P0/3	Nicotine and saits	Nicotine and saits	34-11-3	CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CIVIDST
P076	Nitric oxide	Nitric oxide	10102-43-9	ADGAS	ADGAS
P077	p-Nitroaniline	p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.028	28
P078	Nitrogen dioxide	Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0	ADGAS	ADGAS
P081	Nitroglycerin	Nitroglycerin	55-63-0	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haza	rdous Waste			
		Regulated hazardous constituent		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applicable		waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology
				CMBST	Code ⁴
P082 P084	N-Nitrosodimethylamine N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	N-Nitrosodimethylamine N- Nitrosomethylvinylamine	62-75-9 4549-40-0	0.40 (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	2.3 CMBST
P085	Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	Octamethylpyrophosphora mide	152-16-9	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P087	Osmium tetroxide	Osmium tetroxide	20816-12-0	RMETL; or RTHRM	RMETL; or RTHRM
P088	Endothall	Endothall	145-73-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P089	Parathion	Parathion	56-38-2	0.014	4.6
P092	Phenyl mercuric acetate nonwastewaters, regardless of their total mercury content, that are not incinerator residues or are not residues from RMERC.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC; or RMERC
	Phenyl mercuric acetate nonwastewaters that are either incinerator residues or are residues from RMERC; and still contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC
	Phenyl mercuric acetate nonwastewaters that are residues from RMERC and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP
	Phenyl mercuric acetate nonwastewaters that are incinerator residues and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/l TCLP
	All phenyl mercuric acetate wastewaters.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
P093	Phenylthiourea Phorate	Phenylthiourea Phorate	103-85-5 298-02-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P095	Phosgene	Phosgene	75-44-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P096	Phosphine	Phosphine	7803-51-2	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P097	Famphur	Famphur	52-85-7	0.017	15
P098	Potassium cyanide.	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
DOGO	D	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
P099	Potassium silver cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Silver	57-12-5 7440-22-4	0.86 0.43	30 0.14 mg/l
P101	Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile)	Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile)	107-12-0	0.24	TCLP 360
P102	Propargyl alcohol	Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P103	Selenourea	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Ha	zardous Waste			
	Waste Description And		Regulated hazardous constituent NOTE : NA means not applicable		Non waste waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04)	Common Name	CAS ² Number	waters Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP
P104	NOTE: fb means followed by Silver cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	or Technology Code ⁴
	Silver eyamae	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Silver	57-12-5 7440-22-4	0.86 0.43	30 0.14 mg/l TCLP
P105	Sodium azide	Sodium azide	26628-22-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P106	Sodium cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
P108	Strychnine and salts	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Strychnine and salts	57-12-5 57-24-9	0.86 (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	30 CMBST
P109	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosph ate	3689-24-5	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P110	Tetraethyl lead	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
P111 P112	Tetraethylpyrophosphate Tetranitromethane	Tetraethylpyrophosphate	107-49-3 509-14-8	CARBN; or CMBST CHOXD;	CMBST CHOXD;
P112		Tetranitromethane	309-14-8	CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHRED; or CMBST
P113	Thallic oxide	Thallium (measured in wastewaters only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
P114	Thallium selenite	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l TCLP
P115	Thallium (I) sulfate	Thallium (measured in wastewaters only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
P116	Thiosemicarbazide	Thiosemicarbazide	79-19-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P118	Trichloromethanethiol	Trichloromethanethiol	75-70-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P119	Ammonium vanadate	Vanadium (measured in wastewaters only)	7440-62-2	4.3	STABL
P120	Vanadium pentoxide	Vanadium (measured in wastewaters only)	7440-62-2	4.3	STABL
P121	Zinc cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
P122	Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations greater than 10%	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Zinc Phosphide	57-12-5 1314-84-7	0.86 CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	30 CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P123	Toxaphene	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
P127	Carbofuran 10	Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.006	0.14
P128	Mexacarbate 10	Mexacarbate	315-18-4	0.056	1.4
P185	Tirpate 10	Tirpate	26419-73-8	0.056	0.28
P188	Physostigmine salicylate ¹⁰	Physostigmine salicylate	57-64-7	0.056	1.4
P189 P190	Carbosulfan ¹⁰ Metolcarb ¹⁰	Carbosulfan Metolcarb	55285-14-8 1129-41-5	0.028 0.056	1.4
P190	Dimetilan 10	Dimetilan	644-64-4	0.056	1.4
P192	Isolan 10	Isolan	119-38-0	0.056	1.4

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Ha	zardous Waste			
	W . D	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not appli		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
	Subcategory ¹	Common 1 (ame	Number	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		Nullibel	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted
	NOTE: fb means followed by			Code	as mg/l TCLP or Technology
	1401 E. 10 means followed by				Code ⁴
P194	Oxamyl	Oxamyl	23135-22-0	0.056	0.28
P196	Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate ¹⁰	Dithiocarbamates (total)	NA	0.028	28
P197	Formparanate 10	Formparanate	17702-57-7	0.056	1.4
P198	Formetanate hydrochloride 10	Formetanate hydrochloride	23422-53-9	0.056	1.4
P199	Formetanate hydrochloride ¹⁰ Methiocarb ¹⁰	Methiocarb	2032-65-7	0.056	1.4
P201	Promecarb 10	Promecarb	2631-37-0	0.056	1.4
P202	m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate 10	m-Cumenyl	64-00-6	0.056	1.4
1202	in Cumony's meany lear outlinate	methylcarbamate	0.000		
P203	Aldicarb sulfone 10	Aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	0.056	0.28
P204	Physostigmine ¹⁰	Physostigmine	57-47-6	0.056	1.4
P205	Ziram 10	Dithiocarbamates (total)	NA	0.028	28
U001	Acetaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U002	Acetone	Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	160
U003	Acetonitrile	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	CMBST
		Acetonitrile; alternate ⁶	75-05-8	NA	38
		standard for			
		nonwastewaters only			
U004	Acetophenone	Acetophenone	98-86-2	0.010	9.7
U005	2-Acetylaminofluorene	2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	0.059	140
U006	Acetyl chloride	Acetyl Chloride	75-36-5	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
U007	Acrylamide	Acrylamide	79-06-1	(WETOX or	CMBST
0007	Actylanniac	Actylannac	/ /-00-1	CHOXD) fb	CIVIDST
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U008	Acrylic acid	Acrylic acid	79-10-7	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
U009	Acrylonitrile	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	CMBST 0.24	84
U010	Mitomycin C	Mitomycin C	50-07-7	(WETOX or	CMBST
0010	ivinoiny ciri C	Willomyem	30-07-7	CHOXD) fb	CIVIDOI
				CARBN; or	
			<u> </u>	CMBST	<u> </u>
U011	Amitrole	Amitrole	61-82-5	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
11012	Anilina	Anilino	62.52.2	CMBST 0.81	14
U012	Aniline	Aniline	62-53-3		CMBST
U014	Auramine	Auramine	492-80-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CIVIDSI
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U015	Azaserine	Azaserine	115-02-6	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
*****	2 ()		22.5: :	CMBST	C) DCT
U016	Benz(c)acridine	Benz(c)acridine	225-51-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb CARBN; or	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
U017	Benzal chloride	Benzal chloride	98-87-3	(WETOX or	CMBST
001/	Denizal elliotide	Denzai emoriae	70 01-3	CHOXD) fb	

208.40 1	ble - Treatment Standards For Ha	azardous Waste			
		Regulated hazardous cons	Waste	Non waste	
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applic		waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology
				CARBN; or CMBST	Code ⁴
U018	Benz(a)anthracene	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
U019	Benzene	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
U020	Benzenesulfonyl chloride	Benzenesulfonyl chloride	98-09-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U021	Benzidine	Benzidine	92-87-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U022	Benzo(a)pyrene	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
U023	Benzotrichloride bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	Benzotrichloride	98-07-7 111-91-1	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
		Chloroethoxy)methane			
U025	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
U026	Chlornaphazine	Chlornaphazine	494-03-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U027	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	39638-32-9	0.055	7.2
U028	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
U029 U030	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) 4-Bromophenyl phenyl	74-83-9 101-55-3	0.11	15
		ether			
U031	n-Butyl alcohol	n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
U032	Calcium chromate	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
U033	Carbon oxyfluoride	Carbon oxyfluoride	353-50-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U034 U035	Trichloroacetaldehyde (Chloral) Chlorambucil	Trichloroacetaldehyde (Chloral) Chlorambucil	75-87-6 305-03-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST (WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	
U036	Chlordane	Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
U037	Chlorobenzene	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
U038	Chlorobenzilate	Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.10	CMBST
U039	p-Chloro-m-cresol	p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	0.018	14
U041	Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane)	106-89-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U042	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8	0.062	CMBST
U043	Vinyl chloride	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6.0

268 40 Te	able - Treatment Standards For Ha	268.40 Table - Tr	eatment Stand	iarus For Hazaru	ous waste
200.40 17	dole - Treatment Standards For Ha		4:44	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous constituent NOTE : NA means not applicable			
	-	**	cable 2	waters Concentration in	waters Concentration
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	Technology	unless noted
0022	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology
					Code ⁴
U045	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	Chloromethane (Methyl	74-87-3	0.19	30
110.46		chloride)	107.20.2	AMETON.	C) MCT
U046	Chloromethyl methyl ether	Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBST
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U047	2-Chloronaphthalene	2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	0.055	5.6
U048	2-Chlorophenol	2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044	5.7
U049	4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride	4-Chloro-o-toluidine	3165-93-3	(WETOX or	CMBST
		hydrochloride		CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
U050	Chrysene	Chrysene	218-01-9	CMBST 0.059	3.4
U050	Creosote	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
0051	Cicosote	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.039	7.4
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		p-xylene concentrations)			
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
		2000	, .5, ,2 1		TCLP
U052	Cresols (Cresylic acid)	o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
		m-Cresol(difficult to	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from p-cresol)			
		p-Cresol(difficult to	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from m-cresol)			
		Cresol-mixed isomers	1319-77-3	0.88	11.2
		(Cresylic acid)(sum of o-,			
		m-, and p-cresol			
U053	Co. 4 11.1 . 1.	concentrations)	4170-30-3	(WETOX or	CMBST
0053	Crotonaldehyde	Crotonaldehyde	41/0-30-3	CHOXD) fb	CIVIDST
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U055	Cumene	Cumene	98-82-8	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
U056	Cyclohexane	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	(WETOX or	CMBST
0030	Cyclonexane	Сустопехане	110-02-7	CHOXD) fb	CIIIDOI
				CARBN; or	
		~		CMBST	
U057	Cyclohexanone	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	CMBST
		Cyclohexanone; alternate ⁶	108-94-1	NA	0.75 mg/l TCLP
		standard for			ICLF
11050	Cyclophocphore	nonwastewaters only	50 10 0	CADDNI	CMPCT
U058	Cyclophosphamide	Cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U059	Daunomycin	Daunomycin	20830-81-3	(WETOX or	CMBST
5057	2 441101117 0111	2 danioni, cin	20050 01 5	CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
****	DDD.	100-	70.10.1	CMBST	0.007
U060	DDD	o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	0.087
T10.61	DD#	p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	0.087
U061	DDT	o-p'-DDT	789-02-6	0.0039	0.087

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haz	zardous Waste			
	W	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applic		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in mg/l ³ ; or	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by		Number	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0039	0.087
		o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	0.087
		p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	0.087
		o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	0.087
		p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	0.031	0.087
U062	Diallate	Diallate	2303-16-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U063	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
U064	Dibenz(a,i)pyrene	Dibenz(a,i)pyrene	189-55-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U066	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane	96-12-8	0.11	15
U067	Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	Ethylene dibromide (1,2- Dibromoethane)	106-93-4	0.028	15
U068	Dibromomethane	Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	15
U069	Di-n-butyl phthalate	Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
U070	o-Dichlorobenzene	o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
U071	m-Dichlorobenzene	m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6.0
U072	p-Dichlorobenzene	p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	6.0
U073	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U074	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	cis-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1476-11-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
		trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	764-41-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U075	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	7.2
U076	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
U077	1,2-Dichloroethane	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
U078	1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6.0
U079	1,2-Dichloroethylene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	0.054	30
U080	Methylene chloride	Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
U081	2,4-Dichlorophenol	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044	14
U082	2,6-Dichlorophenol	2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	0.044	14
U083	1,2-Dichloropropane	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
U084	1,3-Dichloropropylene	cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	18
		trans-1,3- Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	0.036	18
U085	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	1464-53-5 1615-80-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST CHOXD;	CMBST CHOXD;
U087	O,O-Diethyl S-methyldithiophosphate	O,O-Diethyl S-	3288-58-2	CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST CARBN; or	CHRED; or CMBST
0007	O,O-Diemyr 5-memyrunniophosphate	o,o-bicilyi s-	J200-J0 - Z	J. 111.D. 1, 01	J.11111111

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro	outment stant	anius i oi iiuzui u	ous Wuste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie	Regulated hazardous constituent NOTE: NA means not applicable		Non waste waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		methyldithiophosphate		CMBST	
U088	Diethyl phthalate	Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.20	28
U089	Diethyl stilbestrol	Diethyl stilbestrol	56-53-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U090	Dihydrosafrole	Dihydrosafrole	94-58-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U091	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U092	Dimethylamine	Dimethylamine	124-40-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U093	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	p- Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	0.13	CMBST
U094	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	7,12- Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	57-97-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U095	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U096	alpha, alpha-Dimethyl benzyl hydroperoxide	alpha, alpha-Dimethyl benzyl hydroperoxide	80-15-9	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U097	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79-44-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U098	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U099	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	540-73-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U101	2,4-Dimethylphenol	2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	0.036	14
U102 U103	Dimethyl phthalate Dimethyl sulfate	Dimethyl phthalate Dimethyl sulfate	131-11-3 77-78-1	0.047 CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	28 CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U105	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	140
U106	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	28
U107	Di-n-octyl phthalate	Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	28

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haz				
	Wasta Danieri A. 1	Regulated hazardous constituent		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie		waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
U108	1,4-Dioxane	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
		1,4-Dioxane; alternate ⁶	123-91-1	12.0	170
U109	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
		1,2-Diphenylhydrazine; alternate ⁶ standard for wastewaters only	122-66-7	0.087	NA
U110	Dipropylamine	Dipropylamine	142-84-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U111	Di-n-propylnitrosamine	Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	0.40	14
U112	Ethyl acetate	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	33
U113	Ethyl acrylate	Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U114	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid salts and esters	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid	111-54-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U115	Ethylene oxide	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CHOXD; or CMBST
		Ethylene oxide; alternate ⁶ standard for wastewaters only	75-21-8	0.12	NA
U116	Ethylene thiourea	Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U117	Ethyl ether	Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	160
U118 U119	Ethyl methacrylate Ethyl methane sulfonate	Ethyl methacrylate Ethyl methane sulfonate	97-63-2 62-50-0	0.14 (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	160 CMBST
U120	Fluoranthene	Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
U121	Trichloromonofluoromethane	Trichloromonofluorometha ne	75-69-4	0.020	30
U122	Formaldehyde	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U123	Formic acid	Formic acid	64-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U124	Furan	Furan	110-00-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For H	1			
	W . D	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applic		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	mg/l³; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		runioci	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by			Code	or Technology
					Code ⁴
U125	Furfural	Furfural	98-01-1	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
U126	Glycidylaldehyde	Glycidylaldehyde	765-34-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
11107	TT 11 1	TT 11 1	110.74.1	CMBST 0.055	10
U127 U128	Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorobutadiene	Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorobutadiene	118-74-1 87-68-3	0.055	5.6
U128	Lindane	alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.0033	0.066
0129	Lindane	beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	0.066
		delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	0.066
		gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.0017	0.066
U130	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
U131	Hexachloroethane	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
U132	Hexachlorophene	Hexachlorophene	70-30-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
	T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
U133	Hydrogino	Hydronino	302-01-2	CMBST CHOXD;	CHOXD;
0133	Hydrazine	Hydrazine	302-01-2	CHOAD, CHRED;	CHRED; or
				CARBN;	CMBST
				BIODG; or	
****	77.1	71 .1 (16061 100	CMBST	100100
U134	Hydrogen fluoride	Fluoride (measured in	16964-48-8	35	ADGAS fb NEUTR; or
		wastewaters only)			NEUTR, OF
U135	Hydrogen Sulfide	Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	CHOXD;	CHOXD;
		, c		CHRED, or	CHRED; or
****				CMBST	CMBST.
U136	Cacodylic acid	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
U137	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
U138	Iodomethane	Iodomethane	74-88-4	0.19	65
U140	Isobutyl alcohol	Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6	170
U141	Isosafrole	Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081	2.6
U142	Kepone	Kepone	143-50-8	0.0011	0.13
U143	Lasiocarpine	Lasiocarpine	303-34-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb CARBN; or	
				CARBIN, OI CMBST	
U144	Lead acetate	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
		2.2.2			TCLP
U145	Lead phosphate	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
U146	Lead subacetate	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	TCLP 0.75 mg/l
0170	Lead Subacciaic	Leau	1737-34 - 1	0.07	TCLP
U147	Maleic anhydride	Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	(WETOX or	CMBST
		,		CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
U148	Maleic hydrazide	Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1	CMBST (WETOX or	CMBST
0140	iviatete fryuraziue	watere fryurazine	123-33-1	CHOXD) fb	CIVIDOI
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U149	Malononitrile	Malononitrile	109-77-3	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	

268.40 18	able - Treatment Standards For Haz			T-2-2	T = =
WASTE CODE	Waste Description And Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not appli Common Name		Waste waters Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴ CMBST	Non waste waters Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/I TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
U150	Melphalan	Melphalan	148-82-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or	CMBST
U151	U151 (mercury) nonwastewaters that contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury.	Mercury	7439-97-6	CMBST NA	RMERC
	U151 (mercury) nonwastewaters that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are residues from RMERC only.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP
	U151 (mercury) nonwastewaters that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are not residues from RMERC.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/l TCLP
	All U151 (mercury) wastewaters.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
	Elemental Mercury Contaminated with Radioactive Materials	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	AMLGM
U152	Methacrylonitrile	Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	84
U153	Methanethiol	Methanethiol	74-93-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U154	Methanol	Methanol	67-56-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
		Methanol; alternate ⁶ set of standards for both wastewaters and nonwastewaters	67-56-1	5.6	0.75 mg/l TCLP
U155 U156	Methapyrilene Methyl chlorocarbonate	Methapyrilene Methyl chlorocarbonate	91-80-5 79-22-1	0.081 (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	1.5 CMBST
U157	3-Methylcholanthrene	3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	0.0055	15
U158	4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	0.50	30
U159 U160	Methyl ethyl ketone Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	Methyl ethyl ketone Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	78-93-3 1338-23-4	0.28 CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	36 CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U161	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33
U162	Methyl methacrylate	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.14	160
U163	N-Methyl N'-nitro N-nitrosoguanidine	N-Methyl N'-nitro N- nitrosoguanidine	70-25-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U164	Methylthiouracil	Methylthiouracil	56-04-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U165	Naphthalene	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
U166	1,4-Naphthoquinone	1,4-Naphthoquinone	130-15-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or	CMBST

268.40 Table - Treatment Standards For Hazardous Waste

		Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
WASTE CODE	Waste Description And Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	NOTE: NA means not application Common Name		waters Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	waters Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLI or Technolog Code ⁴
				CMBST	
U167	1-Naphthylamine	1-Naphthylamine	134-32-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U168	2-Naphthylamine	2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	CMBST
U169	Nitrobenzene	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
U170	p-Nitrophenol	p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.12	29
U171	2-Nitropropane	2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U172	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924-16-3	0.40	17
U173	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	1116-54-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U174	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.40	28
U176	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759-73-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U177 U178	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea N-Nitroso-N- methylurethane	684-93-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U179	N-Nitrosopiperidine	N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.013	35
U180	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	0.013	35
U181	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	0.32	28
U182	Paraldehyde	Paraldehyde	123-63-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U183	Pentachlorobenzene	Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
U184	Pentachloroethane	Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
		Pentachloroethane; alternate ⁶ standards for both wastewaters and nonwastewaters	76-01-7	0.055	6.0
U185	Pentachloronitrobenzene	Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.055	4.8
U186	1,3-Pentadiene	1,3-Pentadiene	504-60-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U187	Phenacetin	Phenacetin	62-44-2	0.081	16
U188 U189	Phenol Phosphorus sulfide	Phenol Phosphorus sulfide	108-95-2 1314-80-3	0.039 CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	6.2 CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U190	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid) 268 - 73	100-21-0	0.055	28

268.40 Table - Treatment Standards For Hazardous Waste

260 40 Ta	ble Treatment Standards For II	268.40 Table - Tro	eatment Stand	iarus For Hazaru	ous waste
208.40 12	able - Treatment Standards For H			11 74 -	NT 4 -
	Wasta Description And	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie	cable	waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	mg/l ³ ; or Technology	in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		rvamoer	Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLF
	NOTE : fb means followed by			Code	or Technology
	TYOTE. TO means followed by				Code ⁴
		Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.055	28
		(measured as Phthalic acid			
		or Terephthalic acid)			
U191	2-Picoline	2-Picoline	109-06-8	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
****	2	D 11	22050 50 5	CMBST	1.5
U192	Pronamide	Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093	1.5
U193	1,3-Propane sultone	1,3-Propane sultone	1120-71-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb CARBN; or	
				CARBIN, OI CMBST	
U194	n-Propylamine	n-Propylamine	107-10-8	(WETOX or	CMBST
0177	11-1 Topyraninic	п-т торуганине	107-10-0	CHOXD) fb	C.IIDO I
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U196	Pyridine	Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	16
U197	p-Benzoquinone	p-Benzoquinone	106-51-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
7.70.00			70 77 7	CMBST	a) mam
U200	Reserpine	Reserpine	50-55-5	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb CARBN; or	
				CARBIN, OI CMBST	
U201	Resorcinol	Resorcinol	108-46-3	(WETOX or	CMBST
0201	Resolution	Resolution	100 10 5	CHOXD) fb	CIVIDOT
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U202	Saccharin and salts	Saccharin	81-07-2	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
11202	G - C - 1 -	C. C. 1.	04.50.7	CMBST 0.081	22
U203	Safrole	Safrole	94-59-7		
U204	Selenium dioxide	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l TCLP
U205	Selenium sulfide	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l
0203	Scientian surface	Scienium	1102-47-2	0.02	TCLP
U206	Streptozotocin	Streptozotocin	18883-66-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
	1	1		CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
***	1015	1015 = 11	05.04.2	CMBST	
U207	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
U208	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
U209	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.057	6.0
U210	Tetrachloroethylene	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
U211	Carbon tetrachloride	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
U213	Tetrahydrofuran	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
U214	Thallium (I) acetate	Thallium (measured in	7440-28-0	CMBST 1.4	RTHRM; or
UZ14	mamum (1) acetate		/440-28-0	1.7	STABL
11215	Thellium (I) and and	wastewaters only)	7440 20 0	1.4	
U215	Thallium (I) carbonate	Thallium (measured in	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
11017	Th. II (I) .1.1	wastewaters only)	7440.20.0	1.4	
U216	Thallium (I) chloride	Thallium (measured in	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
11017	mi ii: (n) ii:	wastewaters only)	7440.20.0	1.4	
U217	Thallium (I) nitrate	Thallium (measured in wastewaters only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
			ii	i contract of the contract of	STABL

268.40 Table - Treatment Standards For Hazardous Waste

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Ha	zardous Waste			
		Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie	waters	waters	
MACTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE		Common Name		mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	Technology	unless noted
	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology Code ⁴
U218	Thioacetamide	Thioacetamide	62-55-5	(WETOX or	CMBST
0210	Timouecumiue	Timouccumiuc	02 33 3	CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U219	Thiourea	Thiourea	62-56-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBST
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U220	Toluene	Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
U221	Toluenediamine	Toluenediamine	25376-45-8	CARBN; or	CMBST
				CMBST	
U222	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636-21-5	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
U223	Toluene diisocyanate	Toluene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	CARBN; or	CMBST
0223	Tordene drisocyanate	Totuene unsocyanate	204/1-02-3	CMBST	CIVIDST
U225	Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	Bromoform	75-25-2	0.63	15
	,	(Tribromomethane)			
U226	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
U227	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
U228	Trichloroethylene	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
U234	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	99-35-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
U235	tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl)-phosphate	tois (2.2 Dibases seems)	126-72-7	CMBST 0.11	0.10
0233	tris-(2,3-Dioromopropyr)-phosphate	tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl)-phosphate	120-72-7	0.11	0.10
U236	Trypan Blue	Trypan Blue	72-57-1	(WETOX or	CMBST
0230	Trypan Blue	Trypan Blue	/2-3/-1	CHOXD) fb	CIVIDST
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U237	Uracil mustard	Uracil mustard	66-75-1	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
U238	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	51-79-6	(WETOX or	CMBST
0230	Cremane (Euryr caroamate)	Cretiume (Eury) cursumate)	31 77 0	CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U239	Xylenes	Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
770.10		p-xylene concentrations)	0.4.55.5	0.50	10
U240	2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	2,4-D (2,4-	94-75-7	0.72	10
		Dichlorophenoxyacetic			
	2.4 D (2.4 Distance)	acid)	D.T.A.	QUETOY	CMDCT
	2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)		NA	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBST
	salts and esters			CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U243	Hexachloropropylene	Hexachloropropylene	1888-71-7	0.035	30
U244	Thiram	Thiram	137-26-8	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
11246	Cyanagan bramida	Cyanagan hy: J-	506 69 2	CMBST CHOXD;	CHOXD;
U246	Cyanogen bromide	Cyanogen bromide	506-68-3	WETOX; or	WETOX; or
				CMBST	CMBST
U247	Methoxychlor	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.25	0.18
	,			1	1

268.40 Table - Treatment Standards For Hazardous Waste

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Ha	zardous Waste			
	W . B	Regulated hazardous c		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not ap	pplicable	waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
U248	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less	Warfarin	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U249	Zinc phosphide, Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations of 10% or less	Zinc Phosphide	1314-84-7	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U271	Benomyl 10	Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.056	1.4
U278	Bendiocarb 10	Bendiocarb	22781-23-3	0.056	1.4
U279	Carbaryl ¹⁰ Barban ¹⁰	Carbaryl	63-25-2	0.006	0.14
U280	Barban 10	Barban	101-27-9	0.056	1.4
U328	o-Toluidine	o-Toluidine	95-53-4	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb CARBN.	CMBST
U353	p-Toluidine	p-Toluidine	106-49-0	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
U359	2-Ethoxyethanol	2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
U364	Bendiocarb phenol 10	Bendiocarb phenol	22961-82-6	0.056	1.4
U367	Carbofuran phenol 10	Carbofuran phenol	1563-38-8	0.056	1.4
U372	Carbendazim 10	Carbendazim	10605-21-7	0.056	1.4
U373	Propham ¹⁰	Propham	122-42-9	0.056	1.4
U387	Prosulfocarb 10	Prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	0.042	1.4
U389	Triallate 10	Triallate	2303-17-5	0.042	1.4
U394	A2213 10	A2213	30558-43-1	0.042	1.4
U395	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate ¹⁰	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate	5952-26-1	0.056	1.4
U404	Triethylamine ¹⁰	Triethylamine	101-44-8	0.081	1.5
U409	Thiophanate-methyl 10	Thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8	0.056	1.4
U410	Thiodicarb 10	Thiodicarb	59669-26-0	0.019	1.4
U411	Propoxur ¹⁰	Propoxur	114-26-1	0.056	1.4

Footnotes To Treatment Standard Table 268.40

- 1 The waste descriptions provided in this table do not replace waste descriptions in 261. Descriptions of Treatment/Regulatory Subcategories are provided, as needed, to distinguish between applicability of different standards.
- 2 CAS means Chemical Abstract Services. When the waste code and/or regulated constituents are described as a combination of a chemical with its salts and/or esters, the CAS number is given for the parent compound only.
- 3 Concentration standards for wastewaters are expressed in mg/l and are based on analysis of composite samples.
- 4 All treatment standards expressed as a Technology Code or combination of Technology Codes are explained in detail in 268.42 Table 1 Technology Codes and Descriptions of Technology-Based Standards.
- 5 Except for Metals (EP or TCLP) and Cyanides (Total and Amenable) the nonwastewater treatment standards expressed as a concentration were established, in part, based upon incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical requirements of Part 264 Subpart O or Part 265 Subpart O, or based upon combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements. A facility may comply with these treatment standards according to provisions in 268.40(d). All concentration standards for nonwastewaters are based on analysis of grab samples.

268.42 Treatment standards expressed as specified technologies (11/90)

- 6 Where an alternate treatment standard or set of alternate standards has been indicated, a facility may comply with this alternate standard, but only for the Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory or physical form (i.e., wastewater and/or nonwastewater) specified for that alternate standard.
- 7 Both Cyanides (Total) and Cyanides (Amenable) for nonwastewaters are to be analyzed using Method 9010 or 9012, found in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods,@ EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in 260.11, with a sample size of 10 grams and a distillation time of one hour and 15 minutes.
- 8 These wastes, when rendered nonhazardous and then subsequently managed in CWA, or CWA-equivalent systems, are not subject to treatment standards. (See 268.1(c)(3) and (4)), (See R.61-87.11.D.2).
- 9 [Reserved 8/00]
- 10 The treatment standard for this waste may be satisfied by either meeting the constituent concentrations in this table or by treating the waste by the specified technologies: combustion, as defined by the technology code CMBST at 268.42 Table 1 of this Part, for nonwastewaters; and, biodegradation as defined by the technology code BIODG, carbon adsorption as defined by the technology code CARBN, chemical oxidation as defined by the technology code CHOXD, or combustion as defined as technology code CMBST at 268.42 Table 1 of this Part, for wastewaters. (8/00)
- 11 For these wastes, the definition of CMBST is limited to: (1) combustion units operating under 266, (2) combustion units permitted under Part 264, Subpart O, or (3) combustion units operating under 265, Subpart O, which have obtained a determination of equivalent treatment under 268.42 (b).[Note: NA means not applicable]
- Note: The treatment standards that heretofore appeared in tables in 268.41, 268.42, and 268.43 of this part have been consolidated into the table "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes." (9/01)
- 12 Disposal of K175 wastes that have complied with all applicable 268.40 treatment standards must also be macroencapsulated in accordance with 268.45 Table 1 unless the waste is placed in:
 - (1) A Subtitle C monofill containing only K175 wastes that meet all applicable 268.40 treatment standards; or
 - (2) A dedicated Subtitle C landfill cell in which all other wastes being co-disposed are at pH 6.0

268.41 Treatment standards expressed as concentrations in waste extract (11/90)

For the requirements previously found in this section and for treatment standards in Table CCWE-Constituent Concentrations in Waste Extracts, refer to 268.40. (5/96)

268.42 Treatment standards expressed as specified technologies (11/90)

Note: For the requirements previously found in this section in Table 2 - Technology-Based Standards

By RCRA Waste Code, and Table 3 - Technology-Based Standards for Specific Radioactive Hazardous Mixed Waste, refer to 268.40 (11/99).

(a) The following wastes in the table in 268.40 "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes," for which standards are expressed as a treatment method rather than a concentration level, must be treated using the technology or technologies specified in the table entitled "Technology Codes and Descriptions of Technology-Based Standards" in this section. (12/92; 5/96, 11/99)

268.42(a) Ta	able 1 - Technology Codes and Description of Technology-Based Standards
Technolog y code	Description of technology-based standards (9/98)
ADGAS:	Venting of compressed gases into an absorbing or reacting media (i.e., solid or liquid)-venting can be accomplished through physical release utilizing valves/piping; physical penetration of the container; and/or penetration through detonation.
AMLGM:	Amalgamation of liquid, elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials utilizing inorganic reagents such as copper, zinc, nickel, gold, and sulfur that result in a nonliquid, semi-solid amalgam and thereby reducing potential emissions of elemental mercury vapors to the air.
BIODG:	Biodegradation of organics or non-metallic inorganics (i.e., degradable inorganics that contain the elements of phosphorus, nitrogen, and sulfur) in units operated under either aerobic or anaerobic conditions such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the biodegradation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues).
CARBN:	Carbon adsorption (granulated or powdered) of non-metallic inorganics, organo-metallics, and/or organic constituents, operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has not undergone breakthrough (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the adsorption of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Breakthrough occurs when the carbon has become saturated with the constituent (or indicator parameter) and substantial change in adsorption rate associated with that constituent occurs.

268.42 Treatment standards expressed as specified technologies (11/90)

	268.42 Treatment standards expressed as specified technologies (11/9
CHOXD:	Chemical or electrolytic oxidation utilizing the following oxidation reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of
	reagents: (1) Hypochlorite (e.g. bleach); (2) chlorine; (3) chlorine dioxide; (4) ozone or UV (ultraviolet light) assisted
	ozone; (5) peroxides; (6) persulfates; (7) perchlorates; (8) permangantes; and/or (9) other oxidizing reagents of
	equivalent efficiency, performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been
	substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals(e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator
	parameter for the oxidation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues).
	Chemical oxidation specifically includes what is commonly referred to as alkaline chlorination.
CHRED:	Chemical reduction utilizing the following reducing reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1)
	Sulfur dioxide; (2) sodium, potassium, or alkali salts or sulfites, bisulfites, metabisulfites, and polyethylene glycols
	(e.g., NaPEG and KPEG); (3) sodium hydrosulfide; (4) ferrous salts; and/or (5) other reducing reagents of equivalent
	efficiency, performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially
	reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Halogens can often be used as an indicator parameter
	for the reduction of many halogenated organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues).
	Chemical reduction is commonly used for the reduction of hexavalent chromium to the trivalent state.
CMBST:	High temperature organic destruction technologies, such as combustion in incinerators, boilers, or industrial furnaces
	operated in accordance with the applicable requirements of part 264, Subpart O, or part 265, subpart O, or 266,
	Subpart H, and in other units operated in accordance with applicable technical operating requirements; and certain
D.T. L. C.T.	non-combustive technologies, such as the Catalytic Extraction Process. (5/96, 9/98)
DEACT:	Deactivation to remove the hazardous characteristics of a waste due to its ignitability, corrosivity, and/or reactivity.
FSUBS:	Fuel substitution in units operated in accordance with applicable technical operating requirements.
HLVIT:	Vitrification of high level mixed radioactive wastes in units in compliance with all applicable radioactive protection
	requirements under control of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
IMERC:	Incineration of wastes containing organics and mercury in units operated in accordance with the technical operating
	requirements of 264 subpart 0 and part 265 subpart 0. All wastewater and nonwastewater residues derived from this
	process must then comply with the corresponding treatment standards per waste code with consideration of any
	applicable subcategories (e.g., High or Low Mercury Subcategories).
INCIN:	Incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical operating requirements of 264 subpart 0 and part 265
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	subpart 0.
LLEXT:	Liquid-liquid extraction (often referred to as solvent extraction) of organics from liquid wastes into an immiscible
	solvent for which the hazardous constituents have a greater solvent affinity, resulting in an extract high in organics
	that must undergo either incineration, reuse as a fuel, or other recovery/reuse and a raffinate (extractedliquid waste)
N. C. C. C. C.	proportionately low in organics that must undergo further treatment as specified in the standard.
MACRO:	Macroencapsulation with surface coating materials such as polymeric organics (e.g. resins and plastics) or with a
	jacket of inert inorganic materials to substantially reduce surface exposure to potential leaching media.
	Macroencapsulation specifically does not include any material that would be classified as a tank or container
NEUTR:	according to 260.10.
NEUIK:	Neutralization with the following reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Acids; (2) bases; or (3) water (including wastewaters) resulting in a pH greater than 2 but less than 12.5 as measured in the aqueous
	residuals.
NLDBR:	No land disposal based on recycling.
POLYM:	Formation of complex high-molecular weight solids through polymerization of monomers in high-TOC D001 non-
I OL I WI.	wastewaters which are chemical components in the manufacture of plastics. (9/98)
PRECP:	Chemical precipitation of metals and other inorganics as insoluble precipitates of oxides, hydroxides, carbonates,
FRECF.	sulfides, sulfates, chlorides, fluorides, or phosphates. The following reagents (or waste reagents) are typically used
	alone or in combination: (1) Lime (i.e., containing oxides and/or hydroxides of calcium and/or magnesium; (2)
	caustic (i.e., sodium and/or potassium hydroxides; (3) soda ash (i.e., sodium carbonate); (4) sodium sulfide; (5) ferric
	sulfate or ferric chloride; (6) alum; or (7) sodium sulfate. Additional flocculating, coagulation or similar
	reagents/processes that enhance sludge dewatering characteristics are not precluded from use.
RBERY:	Thermal recovery of Beryllium.
RCGAS:	Recovery/reuse of compressed gases including techniques such as reprocessing of the gases for reuse/resale;
1.00/10.	filtering/adsorption of impurities; remixing for direct reuse or resale; and use of the gas as a fuel source.
RCORR:	Recovery of acids or bases utilizing one or more of the following recovery technologies: (1) Distillation (i.e., thermal
RCORK.	concentration); (2) ion exchange; (3) resin or solid adsorption; (4) reverse osmosis; and/or (5) incineration for the
	recovery of acid-Note: this does not preclude the use of other physical phase separation or concentration techniques
	such as decantation, filtration (including ultrafiltration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above
	listed recovery technologies.
RLEAD:	Thermal recovery of lead in secondary lead smelters.
RMERC:	Retorting or roasting in a thermal processing unit capable of volatilizing mercury and subsequently condensing the
MILIO.	volatilized mercury for recovery. The retorting or roasting unit (or facility) must be subject to one or more of the
	following: (a) a National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for mercury; (b) a Best
	Available Control Technology (BACT) or a Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) standard for mercury
	imposed pursuant to a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit; or (c) a state permit that establishes
	emission limitations (within meaning of section 302 of the Clean Air Act) for mercury. All wastewater and
	nonwastewater residues derived from this process must then comply with the corresponding treatment standards per
	waste code with consideration of any applicable subcategories (e.g., High or Low Mercury Subcategories).
RMETL:	Recovery of metals or inorganics utilizing one or more of the following direct physical/removal technologies: (1) Ion
-L.ILIL.	exchange; (2) resin or solid (i.e., zeolites) adsorption; (3) reverse osmosis; (4) chelation/solvent extraction; (5) freeze
	crystallization; (6) ultrafiltration and/or (7) simple precipitation (i.e., crystallization) - Note: This does not preclude
	the use of other physical phase separation or concentration techniques such as decantation, filtration (including
	1 Physical Philos orphianon of concentuation committees saon as accumuton, intration (including

268.42 Treatment standards expressed as specified technologies (11/90)

	ultrafiltration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.
RORGS:	Recovery of organics utilizing one or more of the following technologies: (1) Distillation; (2) thin film evaporation;
	(3) steam stripping; (4) carbon adsorption; (5) critical fluid extraction; (6) liquid-liquid extraction; (7)
	precipitation/crystallization (including freeze crystallization); or (8) chemical phase separation techniques (i.e.,
	addition of acids, bases, demulsifiers, or similar chemicals); - Note: this does not preclude the use of other physical
	phase separation techniques such as a decantation, filtration (including ultrafiltration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.
RTHRM:	Thermal recovery of metals or inorganics from nonwastewaters in units identified as industrial furnaces according to
	260.10 (1), (6), (7), (11), and (12) under the definition of "industrial furnaces".
RZINC:	Resmelting in high temperature metal recovery units for the purpose of recovery of zinc.
STABL:	Stabilization with the following reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Portland cement; or (2) lime/pozzolans (e.g., fly ash and cement kiln dust) - this does not preclude the addition of reagents (e.g., iron salts, silicates, and clays) designed to enhance the set/cure time and/or compressive strength, or to overall reduce the leachability of the metal or inorganic.
SSTRP:	Steam stripping of organics from liquid wastes utilizing direct application of steam to the wastes operated such that liquid and vapor flow rates, as well as, temperature and pressure ranges have been optimized, monitored, and maintained. These operating parameters are dependent upon the design parameters of the unit such as, the number of separation stages and the internal column design. Thus, resulting in a condensed extract high in organics that must undergo either incineration, reuse as a fuel, or other recovery/reuse and an extracted wastewater that must undergo further treatment as specified in the standard.
WETOX:	Wet air oxidation performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the oxidation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues).
WTRRX:	Controlled reaction with water for highly reactive inorganic or organic chemicals with precautionary controls for protection of workers from potential violent reactions as well as precautionary controls for potential emissions of toxic/ignitable levels of gases released during the reaction.

Note 1: When a combination of these technologies (i.e., a treatment train) is specified as a single treatment standard, the order of application is specified in 268.42, Table 2 by indicating the five letter technology code that must be applied first, then the designation "fb." (an abbreviation for "followed by"), then the five letter technology code for the technology that must be applied next, and so on.

[Note: For the requirements previously found in this section in Table 2 - Technology-Based Standards By RCRA Waste Code, and Table 3 - Technology-Based Standards for Specific Radioactive Hazardous Mixed Waste, refer to 268.40 effective 5/96). 268.42 Table 3. Technology-Based Standards for Specific Radioactive Hazardous Mixed Waste removed 5/96

- (b) Any person may submit an application to the Department and the Regional Administrator demonstrating that an alternative treatment method can achieve a measure of performance equivalent to that achieved by methods specified in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section for wastes or specified in Table 1 of 268.45 for hazardous debris. The applicant must submit information demonstrating that his treatment method is in compliance with federal, state, and local requirements and is protective of human health and the environment. On the basis of such information and any other available information. the Department and the Regional Administrator may approve the use of the alternative treatment method if it finds that the alternative treatment method provides a measure of performance equivalent to that achieved by methods specified in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section for wastes or in Table 1 of 268.45 for hazardous debris. Any approval must be stated in writing and may contain such provisions and conditions as the Department and the Regional Administrator deems appropriate. The person to whom such approval is issued must comply with all limitations contained in such a determination. (12/93)
- (c) As an alternative to the otherwise applicable subpart D treatment standards, lab packs are eligible for land disposal provided the following requirements are met:
- (1) The lab packs comply with the applicable provisions of 264.316 and 265.316;
- (2) The lab packs do not contain any of the wastes listed in Appendix IV to part 268. (5/96)
- (3) The lab packs are incinerated in accordance with the requirements of part 264, subpart O or part 265, subpart O; and (9/98)
- (4) Any incinerator residues from lab packs containing D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D010, and D011 are treated in compliance with the applicable treatment standards specified for such wastes in subpart D of this part. (9/98)
- (d) Radioactive hazardous mixed wastes are subject to the treatment standards in 268.40. Where treatment standards are specified for radioactive mixed wastes in the Table of Treatment Standards, those treatment standards will govern. Where there is no specific treatment standard for radioactive mixed waste, the treatment standard for the hazardous waste (as designated by EPA waste code) applies. Hazardous debris containing radioactive waste is subject to the treatment standards specified in 268.45. (12/93; 5/96, 9/98)

268.43Treatment standards expressed as waste concentrations (11/90, 5/96))

For the requirements previously found in this section and for treatment standards in Table CCW-Constituent Concentrations in Wastes, refer to 268.40.

268.44 Variance from a treatment standard

- (a) Based on a petition filed by a generator or treater of hazardous waste, the Administrator may approve a variance from an applicable treatment standard if: (11/99)
- (1) It is not physically possible to treat the waste to the level specified in the treatment standard, or by the method specified as the treatment standard. To show that this is the case, the petitioner must demonstrate that because the physical or chemical properties of the waste differ significantly from waste analyzed in developing the treatment standard, the waste cannot be treated to the specified level or by the specified method; or
- (2) It is inappropriate to require the waste to be treated to the level specified in the treatment standard or by the method specified as the treatment standard, even though such treatment is technically possible. To show that this is the case, the petitioner must either demonstrate that:
- (i) Treatment to the specified level or by the specified method is technically inappropriate (for example, resulting in combustion of large amounts of mildly contaminated environmental media where the treatment standard is not based on combustion of such media); or
- (ii) For remediation waste only, treatment to the specified level or by the specified method is environmentally inappropriate because it would likely discourage aggressive remediation.
- (b) Each petition must be submitted in accordance with the procedures in R.61-79.260.20.
- (c) Each petition must include the following statement signed by the petitioner or an authorized representative: (11/90)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this petition and all attached documents, and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that these are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

(d) After receiving a petition for variance from a treatment standard, the Administrator may request any additional information or samples which he may require to evaluate the petition. Additional copies of the complete petition may be requested as needed to send to affected states and

Regional Offices. (11/90, 11/99)

- (e) The Regional Administrator will give public notice in the Federal Register of the intent to approve or deny a petition and provide an opportunity for public comment. The final decision on a variance from a treatment standard will be published in the Federal Register. (11/99)
- (f) A generator, treatment facility, or disposal facility that is managing a waste covered by a variance from the treatment standards must comply with the waste analysis requirements for restricted wastes found under section 268.7.
- (g) During the petition review process, the applicant is required to comply with all restrictions on land disposal under this part once the effective date for the waste has been reached.
- (h) Based on a petition filed by a generator or treater of hazardous waste, the Department may approve a site-specific variance from an applicable treatment standard if: (11/99)
- (1) It is not physically possible to treat the waste to the level specified in the treatment standard, or by the method specified as the treatment standard. To show that this is the case, the petitioner must demonstrate that because the physical or chemical properties of the waste differ significantly from waste analyzed in developing the treatment standard, the waste cannot be treated to the specified level or by the specified method; or
- (2) It is inappropriate to require the waste to be treated to the level specified in the treatment standard or by the method specified as the treatment standard, even though such treatment is technically possible. To show that this is the case, the petitioner must either demonstrate that:
- (i) Treatment to the specified level or by the specified method is technically inappropriate (for example, resulting in combustion of large amounts of mildly contaminated environmental media where the treatment standard is not based on combustion of such media); or
- (ii) For remediation waste only, treatment to the specified level or by the specified method is environmentally inappropriate because it would likely discourage aggressive remediation.
- (3) For contaminated soil only, treatment to the level or by the method specified in

- the soil treatment standards would result in concentrations of hazardous constituents that are below (i.e., lower than) the concentrations necessary to minimize short- and long-term threats to human health and the environment. Treatment variances approved under this paragraph must:
- (i) At a minimum, impose alternative land disposal restriction treatment standards that, using a reasonable maximum exposure scenario:
- (A) For carcinogens, achieve constituent concentrations that result in the total excess risk to an individual exposed over a lifetime generally falling within a range from 10 ⁻⁴ to 10 ⁻⁶; and
- (B) For constituents with non-carcinogenic effects, achieve constituent concentrations that an individual could be exposed to on a daily basis without appreciable risk of deleterious effect during a lifetime.
- (ii) Not consider post-land-disposal controls.
- (4) For contaminated soil only, treatment to the level or by the method specified in the soil treatment standards would result in concentrations of hazardous constituents that are below (i.e., lower than) natural background concentrations at the site where the contaminated soil will land disposed.
- (5) Public notice and a reasonable opportunity for public comment must be provided before granting or denying a petition.

- (i) Each application for a site-specific variance from a treatment standard must include the information in 260.20(b)(1) (4). (11/90)
- (j) After receiving an application for a site-specific variance from a treatment standard, the Department may request any additional information or samples which may be required to evaluate the application. (11/90, 12/93,11/99)
- (k) A generator, treatment facility, or disposal facility that is managing a waste covered by a site-specific variance from a treatment standard must comply with the waste analysis requirements for restricted wastes found under 268.7. (11/90)
- (l) During the application review process, the applicant for a site-specific variance must comply with all restrictions on land disposal under this part once the effective date for the waste has been reached. (11/90)
- (m) For all variances, the petitioner must also demonstrate that compliance with any given treatment variance is sufficient to minimize threats to human health and the environment posed by land disposal of the waste. In evaluating this demonstration, the Department may take into account whether a treatment variance should be approved if the subject waste is to be used in a manner constituting disposal pursuant to 266.20 through 266.23. (11/99)
 - (n) [Reserved 12/92]
- (o) The following facilities are excluded from the treatment standards under 268.40, and are subject to the following constituent concentrations: (12/92, 9/98)
 - (p) [Reserved 11/99]

Facility	Waste	See also	Regulated	Wastewaters		Nonwastewater	S
name ¹ and address	code	(9/98)	hazardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
Craftsman Plating & Tinning, Corp., Chicago, IL.	F006	Table CCWE in 268.40	Cyanides (Total) Cyanides (Amenable) Cadmium Chromium Lead Nickel	1.2 .86 1.6 .32 .040 .44	(²) (² & ³)	1800 30 NA NA NA NA	(⁴) (⁺)
Northwestern Plating Works, Inc., Chicago, IL	F006	Table CCWE in 268.40	Cyanides (Total) Cyanides (Amenable) Cadmium Chromium Lead Nickel	1.2 .86 1.6 .32 .040 .44	(2 & 3) (2) 	970 30 NA NA NA NA	(4) (4)

- (2)-Cyanide Wastewater Standards for F006 are based on analysis of composite samples.
- (3)-These facilities must comply with 0.86 mg/l for amenable cyanides in the wastewater exiting the alkaline chlorination system. These facilities must also comply with 268.7.a.4 for appropriate monitoring frequency consistent with the facilities' waste analysis plan.
- (4)-Cyanide nonwastewaters are analyzed using SW-846 Method 9010 or 9012, sample size 10 grams, distillation time, 1 hour and 15 minutes.

Note: NA means Not Applicable.

268.45 Treatment standards for hazardous debris. (12/93)

- (a) Treatment standards. Hazardous debris must be treated prior to land disposal as follows unless the Department determines under 261.3(f)(2) of this chapter that the debris is no longer contaminated with hazardous waste or the debris is treated to the waste-specific treatment standard provided in this subpart for the waste contaminating the debris: (5/96)
- (1) General. Hazardous debris must be treated for each "contaminant subject to treatment" defined by paragraph (b) of this section using the technology or technologies identified in Table 1 of this section.
- (2) Characteristic debris. Hazardous debris that exhibits the characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity identified under 261.21, 261.22, and 261.23 of this chapter, respectively, must be deactivated by treatment using one of the technologies identified in Table 1 of this section.
- (3) Mixtures of debris types. The treatment standards of Table 1 in this section must be achieved for each type of debris contained in a mixture of debris types. If an immobilization technology is used in a treatment train, it must be the last treatment technology used.
- (4) Mixtures of contaminant types. Debris that is contaminated with two or more contaminants subject to treatment identified under paragraph (b) of this section must be treated for each contaminant using one or more treatment technologies identified in Table 1 of this section. If an immobilization technology is used in a treatment train, it must be the last treatment technology used.
- (5) Waste PCBs. Hazardous debris that is also a waste PCB under 40 CFR part 761 is subject to the requirements of either 40 CFR part 761 or the requirements of this section, whichever are more stringent.
- (b) Contaminants subject to treatment. Hazardous debris must be treated for each "contaminant subject to treatment." The contaminants subject to treatment must be determined as follows:

- (1) Toxicity characteristic debris. The contaminants subject to treatment for debris that exhibits the Toxicity Characteristic (TC) by 261.24 of this chapter are those EP constituents for which the debris exhibits the TC toxicity characteristic.
- (2) Debris contaminated with listed waste. The contaminants subject to treatment for debris that is contaminated with a prohibited listed hazardous waste are those constituents or wastes for which treatment standards are established for the waste under 268.40. (5/96)
- (3) Cyanide reactive debris. Hazardous debris that is reactive because of cyanide must be treated for cyanide.
- (c) Conditioned exclusion of treated debris. Hazardous debris that has been treated using one of the specified extraction or destruction technologies in Table 1 of this section and that does not exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified under subpart C, part 261, of this chapter after treatment is not a hazardous waste and need not be managed in a subtitle C facility. Hazardous debris contaminated with a listed waste that is treated by an immobilization technology specified in Table 1 is a hazardous waste and must be managed in a subtitle C facility.
 - (d) Treatment residuals-
- (1) General requirements. Except as provided by paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(4) of this section:
- (i) Residue from the treatment of hazardous debris must be separated from the treated debris using simple physical or mechanical means; and
- (ii) Residue from the treatment of hazardous debris is subject to the waste-specific treatment standards provided by subpart D of this part for the waste contaminating the debris.
- (2) Nontoxic debris. Residue from the deactivation of ignitable, corrosive, or reactive characteristic hazardous debris (other than cyanidereactive) that is not contaminated with a contaminant subject to treatment defined by paragraph (b) of this section, must be deactivated prior to land disposal and is not subject to the waste-specific treatment standards of subpart D of this part.

- (3) Cyanide-reactive debris. Residue from the treatment of debris that is reactive because of cyanide must meet the treatment standards for D003 in "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes" at 268.40. (11/99)
- (4) Ignitable nonwastewater residue. Ignitable nonwastewater residue containing equal
- 268.45 Treatment standards for hazardous debris. (12/93) to or greater than 10% total organic carbon is subject to the technology specified in the treatment standard for D001: Ignitable Liquids. (11/99)
- (5) Residue from spalling. Layers of debris removed by spalling are hazardous debris that remain subject to the treatment standards of this section.

Technology description	Performance and/or design	Contaminant	
-	and operating standard	restrictions ²	
A. Extraction Technologies:			
1. Physical Extraction			
a. Abrasive Blasting: Removal of contaminated debris surface layers using water and/or air pressure to propel a solid media (e.g., steel shot, aluminum oxide grit, plastic	Glass, Metal, Plastic, Rubber: Treatment to a clean debris surface. ³	All Debris: None.	
beads).	Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Removal of at least 0.6 cm of the surface layer; treatment to a clean debris surface. ³		
b. Scarification, Grinding, and Planing: Process utilizing striking piston heads, saws, or rotating grinding wheels such that contaminated debris surface layers are removed.	Same as above	Same as above	
c. Spalling: Drilling or chipping holes at appropriate locations and depth in the contaminated debris surface and applying a tool which exerts a force on the sides of those holes such that the surface layer is removed. The surface layer removed remains hazardous debris subject to the debris treatment standards.	Same as above	Same as above	
d. Vibratory Finishing: Process utilizing scrubbing media, flushing fluid, and oscillating energy such that hazardous contaminants or contaminated debris surface layers are removed. ⁴	Same as above	Same as above	
e. High Pressure Steam and Water Sprays: Application of water or steam sprays of sufficient temperature, pressure, residence time, agitation, surfactants, and detergents to remove hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces or to remove contaminated debris surface layers 2. Chemical Extraction	Same as above	Same as above.	
a. Water Washing and Spraying: Application of water sprays or water baths of sufficient temperature, pressure, residence time, agitation, surfactants, acids, bases, and detergents to remove hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces and surface pores or to remove contaminated debris surface layers.	All Debris: Treatment to a clean debris surface ³ ; Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris must be no more than 1.2 cm (1/2 inch) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit, sexcept that this thickness limit may be waived under an "Equivalent Technology" approval under 268.42(b), debris surfaces must be in contact with water solution for at least 15 minutes	Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Contaminant must be soluble to at least 5% by weight in water solution or 5% by weight in emulsion; if debris is contaminate with a dioxin-listed waste, an "Equivalent Technology" approva under 268.42(b) must be obtained	
b. Liquid Phase Solvent Extraction: Removal of hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces and surface pores by applying a nonaqueous liquid or liquid solution which causes the hazardous contaminants to enter the liquid phase and be flushed away from the debris along with the liquid or liquid solution while using appropriate agitation, temperature, and residence time. ⁴	Same as above	Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Same as above, except that contaminant must be soluble to at least 5% by weight in the solvent.	
c. Vapor Phase Solvent Extraction: Application of an organic vapor using sufficient agitation, residence time, and remperature to cause hazardous contaminants on contaminated debris surfaces and surface pores to enter the vapor phase and be flushed away with the organic vapor. 3. Thermal Extraction	Same as above, except that brick, cloth, concrete, paper, pavement, rock and wood surfaces must be in contact with the organic vapor for at least 60 minutes.	Same as above.	
a. High Temperature Metals Recovery: Application of sufficient heat, residence time, mixing, fluxing agents, and/or carbon in a smelting, melting, or refining furnace to separate metals from debris.	For refining furnaces, treated debris must be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, and, prior to further treatment, such residuals must meet the waste-specific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.	Debris contaminated with a dioxin listed waste: Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approvaunder 268.42(b). 8	
b. Thermal Desorption: Heating in an enclosed chamber under either oxidizing or nonoxidizing atmospheres at sufficient temperature and residence time to vaporize	All Debris: Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under 268. 42(b); ⁸ treated debris must be separated from	All Debris: Metals other than mercury.	

Table 1Alternative Treatment Standards For Hazardous Debris ¹				
Technology description	Performance and/or design	Contaminant		
hazardous contaminants from contaminated surfaces and surface pores and to remove the contaminants from the heating chamber in a gaseous exhaust gas. ⁷	and operating standard treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, and, prior to further treatment, such residue must meet the wastespecific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.	restrictions ²		
	Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris must be no more than 10 cm (4 inches) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit), sexcept that this thickness limit may be waived under the "Equivalent Technology" approval			
B. Destruction Technologies:				
Biological Destruction (Biodegradation): Removal of hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces and surface pores in an aqueous solution and biodegration of organic or nonmetallic inorganic compounds (i.e., inorganics that contain phosphorus, nitrogen, or sulfur) in units operated under either aerobic or anaerobic conditions.	All Debris: Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under 268. 42(b); treated debris must be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, and, prior to further treatment, such residue must meet the wastespecific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.	All Debris: Metal contaminants.		
	Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris must be no more than 1.2 cm (1/2 inch) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit), sexcept that this thickness limit may be waived under the "Equivalent Technology" approval			
Chemical Destruction Chemical Oxidation: Chemical or electolytic oxidation	All Debris: Obtain an "Equivalent	All Debris: Metal contaminants.		
utilizing the following oxidation reagents (or waste reagents) or combination of reagents - (1) hypochlorite (e.g., bleach); (2) chlorine; (3) chlorine dioxide; (4) ozone or UV (ultraviolet light) assisted ozone; (5) peroxides; (6) persulfates; (7) perchlorates; (8) permanganates; and/or (9) other oxidizing reagents of equivalent destruction efficiency. ⁴ Chemical oxidation specifically includes what is referred to as alkaline chlorination.	Technology" approval under 268. 42(b); ⁸ treated debris must be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, ⁹ and, prior to further treatment, such residue must meet the wastespecific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.			
	Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris must be no more than 1.2 cm (1/2 inch) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit), sexcept that this thickness limit may be waived under the "Equivalent Technology" approval			
b. Chemical Reduction: Chemical reaction utilizing the following reducing reagents (or waste reagents) or combination of reagents: (1) sulfur dioxide; (2) sodium, potassium, or alkali salts of sulfites, bisulfites, and metabisulfites, and polyethylene glycols (e.g., NaPEG and KPEG); (3) sodium hydrosulfide; (4) ferrous salts; and/or (5) other reducing reagents of equivalent efficiency. ⁴	Same as above	Same as above.		
3. Thermal Destruction: Treatment in an incinerator operating in accordance with Subpart O of Parts 264 or 265 of this chapter; a boiler or industrial furnace operating in accordance with Subpart H of Part 266 of this chapter, or other thermal treatment unit operated in accordance with Subpart X, Part 264 of this chapter, or Subpart P, Part 265 of this chapter, but excluding for purposes of these debris treatment standards Thermal Desorption units.	Treated debris must be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, and, prior to further treatment, such residue must meet the wastespecific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.	Brick, Concrete, Glass, Metal, Pavement, Rock, Metal: Metals other than mercury, except that there are no metal restrictions for vitrification. Debris contaminated with a dioxin-listed waste. Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under 268.42(b), except that this requirement does not apply to vitrification.		
C. Immobilization Technologies: 1. Macroencapsulation: Application of surface coating materials such as polymeric organics (e.g., resins and plastics) or use of a jacket of inert inorganic materials to substantially reduce surface exposure to potential leaching media.	Encapsulating material must completely encapsulate debris and be resistant to degradation by the debris and its contaminants and materials into which it may come into contact after placement (leachate, other waste, microbes).	None.		

		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Table 1Alternative Treatment Standards For Hazardous Debris ¹					
Technology description	Performance and/or design	Contaminant			
	and operating standard	restrictions ²			
2. Microencapsulation: Stabilization of the debris with the following reagents (or waste reagents) such that the leachability of the hazardous contaminants is reduced: (1) Portland cement; or (2) lime/ pozzolans (e.g., fly ash and cement kiln dust). Reagents (e.g., iron salts, silicates, and clays) may be added to enhance the set/cure time and/or compressive strength, or to reduce the leachability of the hazardous constituents. ⁵	Leachability of the hazardous contaminants must be reduced.	None.			
3. Sealing: Application of an appropriate material which adheres tightly to the debris surface to avoid exposure of the surface to potential leaching media. When necessary to effectively seal the surface, sealing entails pretreatment of the debris surface to remove foreign matter and to clean and roughen the surface. Sealing materials include epoxy, silicone, and urethane compounds, but paint may not be used as a sealant	Sealing must avoid exposure of the debris surface to potential leaching media and sealant must be resistent to degradation by the debris and its contaminants and materials into which it may come into contact after placement (leachate, other waste, microbes).	None.			

¹Hazardous debris must be treated by either these standards or the waste-specific treatment standards for the waste contaminating the debris. The treatment standards must be met for each type of debris contained in a mixture of debris types, unless the debris is converted into treatment residue as a result of the treatment process. Debris treatment residuals are subject to the waste-specific treatment standards for the waste contaminating the debris.

²Contaminant restriction means that the technology is not BDAT for that contaminant. If debris containing a restricted contaminant is treated by the technology, the contaminant must be subsequently treated by a technology for which it is not restricted in order to be land disposed (and excluded from

Subtitle C regulation).

³"Clean debris surface" means the surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible contaminated soil and hazardous waste except that residual staining from soil and waste consisting of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discolorations, and soil and waste in cracks, crevices, and pits may be present provided that such staining and waste and soil in cracks, crevices, and pits shall be limited to no more than 5% of each square inch of surface area.

⁴Acids, solvents, and chemical reagents may react with some debris and contaminants to form hazardous compounds. For example, acid washing of cyanide-contaminated debris could result in the formation of hydrogen cyanide. Some acids may also react violently with some debris and contaminants, depending on the concentration of the acid and the type of debris and contaminants. Debris treaters should refer to the safety precautions specified in Material Safety Data Sheets for various acids to avoid applying an incompatible acid to a particular debris/contaminant combination. For example, concentrated sulfuric acid may react violently with certain organic compounds, such as acrylonitrile.

⁵If reducing the particle size of debris to meet the treatment standards results in material that no longer meets the 60 mm minimum particle size limit for debris, such material is subject to the waste-specific treatment standards for the waste contaminating the material, unless the debris has been cleaned and separated from contaminated soil and waste prior to size reduction. At a minimum, simple physical or mechanical means must be used to provide such cleaning and separation of nondebris materials to ensure that the debris surface is free of caked soil, waste, or other nondebris material.

⁶Dioxin-listed wastes are EPA Hazardous Waste numbers FO20, FO21, FO22, FO23, FO26, and FO27.

⁷Thermal desorption is distinguished from Thermal Destruction in that the primary purpose of Thermal Desorption is to volatilize contaminants and to remove them from the treatment chamber for subsequent destruction or other treatment.

⁸The demonstration "Equivalent Technology" under 268.42(b) must document that the technology treats contaminants subject to treatment to a level equivalent to that required by the performance and design and operating standards for other technologies in this table such that residual levels of hazardous contaminants will not pose a hazard to human health and the environment absent management controls.

⁹Any soil, waste, and other nondebris material that remains on the debris surface (or remains mixed with the debris) after treatment is considered a treatment residual that must be separated from the debris using, at a minimum, simple physical or mechanical means. Examples of simple physical or mechanical means are vibratory or trommel screening or water washing. The debris surface need not be cleaned to a "clean debris surface" as defined in note 3 when separating treated debris from residue; rather, the surface must be free of caked soil, waste, or other nondebris material. Treatment residuals are subject to the waste-specific treatment standards for the waste contaminating the debris

268.46 Alternative treatment standards based on HTMR

For the treatment standards previously found in this section, refer to 268.40. (12/93, 5/96)

268.47 [Reserved]

268.48 Universal Treatment Standards (5/96, 9/98)

(a) Table UTS identifies the hazardous constituents, along with the nonwastewater and wastewater treatment standard levels, that are used to regulate most prohibited hazardous wastes with

numerical limits. For determining compliance with treatment standards for underlying hazardous constituents as defined in 268.2(i), these treatment standards may not be exceeded. Compliance with these treatment standards is measured by an analysis of grab samples, unless otherwise noted in the following Table UTS

268.48 - UNIVERSAL TREATMENT STANDARDS NOTE: NA means not applicable (8/00)						
REGULATED CONSTITUENT	CAS ¹	Wastewater	Nonwastewater			
Common Name	Number	Standard	Standard			
		Concentratio	Concentration			
		n in mg/l ²	in mg/kg ³			

268.48 - UNIVERSAL TREATMENT STANDAR	R DS NOT	E: NA means not a	pplicable (8/00)
REGULATED CONSTITUENT	CAS ¹	Wastewater	Nonwastewater
Common Name	Number	Standard	Standard
			unless noted as
			"mg/l TCLP"
Organic Constituents			1118/1 10121
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.059	3.4
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	3.4
Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	160
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	38
Acetophenone	96-86-2 53-96-3	0.010	9.7
2-Acetylaminofluorene Acrolein	107-02-8	0.059	140 NA
Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	23
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
Aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	0.056	0.28
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	0.066
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.13	NA
Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
Aramite	140-57-8	0.36	NA 0.066
alpha-BHC	319-84-6 319-85-7	0.00014	0.066
delta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	0.066
gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.0017	0.066
Barban	101-27-9	0.056	1.4
Bendiocarb	22781-23-3	0.056	1.4
Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.056	1.4
Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
Benzal chloride	98-87-3	0.055	6.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9 191-24-2	0.11	6.8
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.0055 0.061	1.8
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.001	15
Bromomethane/Methyl bromide	74-83-9	0.11	15
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	0.055	15
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
Butylate	2008-41-5	0.042	1.4
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	0.017	28
2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol/Dinoseb	88-85-7	0.066	2.5
Carbaryl Carbenzadim	63-25-2	0.006	0.14
Carbofuran	10605-21-7 1563-66-2	0.056	1.4
Carbofuran phenol	1563-38-8	0.056	1.4
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	4.8 mg/l TCLP
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	0.028	1.4
Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46	16
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.10	NA 0.20
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene Chlorodibromomethane	126-99-8 124-48-1	0.057	0.28
Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.057	6.0
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	0.036	7.2
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	39638-32-9	0.055	7.2
p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	0.018	14
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8	0.062	NA
Chloromethane/Methyl chloride	74-87-3	0.19	30
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	0.055	5.6
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044	5.7
3-Chloropropylene	107-05-1	0.036	30

268.48 - UNIVERSAL TREATMENT STANDAI		E: NA means not a	pplicable (8/00)
REGULATED CONSTITUENT	CAS ¹	Wastewater	Nonwastewater
Common Name	Number	Standard	Standard
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-cresol)	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m-cresol)	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate Cyclohexanone	64-00-6 108-94-1	0.056	0.75 mg/l TCLP
o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	0.087
p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	0.087
o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	0.087
p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	0.031	0.087
o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	0.0039	0.087
p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0039	0.087
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
Dibenz(a,e)pyrene 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	192-65-4 96-12-8	0.061	NA 15
1,2-Dibromoethane/Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	0.028	15
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	15
m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6.0
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	6.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	7.2
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
1,1-Dichloroethylene trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4 156-60-5	0.025	6.0
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.034	14
2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	0.044	14
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid/2,4-D	94-75-7	0.72	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	18
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	0.036	18
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	0.13
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.20	28
p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene 2-4-Dimethyl phenol	60-11-7 105-67-9	0.036	NA 14
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	28
Dimetilan	644-64-4	0.056	1.4
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
1,4-Dinitrobenzene	100-25-4	0.32	2.3
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	0.28	160
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
2,4-Dinitrotoluene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	140
Di-n-octyl phthalate	606-20-2 117-84-0	0.55	28
Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	0.40	14
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	12.0	170
Diphenylamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylnitrosamine)	122-39-4	0.92	13
Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine)	86-30-6	0.92	13
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	0.087	NA
Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
Dithiocarbamates (total)	NA	0.028	28
Endosulfan I	959-98-8	0.023	0.066
Endosulfan II Endosulfan sulfate	33213-65-9 1031-07-8	0.029	0.13
Endrin Endrin	72-20-8	0.0029	0.13
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.0025	0.13
EPTC	759-94-4	0.042	1.4
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	33
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
Ethyl cyanide/Propanenitrile	107-12-0	0.24	360
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	160
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate Ethyl methacrylate	117-81-7 97-63-2	0.28 0.14	28 160
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	0.14	NA
Lity ion Oaid	13-21-0	U.14	11/1

268.48 - UNIVERSAL TREATMENT STANDAR	RDS NOT	E: NA means not a	oplicable (8/00)
REGULATED CONSTITUENT	CAS ^I	Wastewater	Nonwastewater
Common Name	Number	Standard	Standard
Famphur	52-85-7	0.017	15
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
Formetanate hydrochloride	23422-53-9	0.056	1.4
Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide	76-44-8 1024-57-3	0.0012 0.016	0.066
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin(1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD) (6/02)	35822-46-9	0.000035	0.0025
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF) (6/02)	67562-39-4	0.000035	0.0025
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF) (6/02)	55673-89-7	0.000035	0.0025
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans) Hexachloroethane	NA 67-72-1	0.000063	0.001
Hexachloropropylene	1888-71-7	0.035	30
Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
Indeno (122,3-5,3) pyrone Iodomethane	74-88-4	0.19	65
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6	170
Isodrin	465-73-6	0.021	0.066
Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081	2.6
Kepone	143-50-0	0.0011	0.13
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	84
Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	0.75 mg/l TCLP
Methapyrilene Methiocarb	91-80-5 2032-65-7	0.081 0.056	1.5
Methonyl	16752-77-5	0.030	0.14
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.026	0.18
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	0.0055	15
4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	0.50	30
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.14	160
Methyl methansulfonate Methyl parathion	66-27-3 298-00-0	0.018	NA 4.6
Metolcarb	1129-41-5	0.056	1.4
Mexacarbate	315-18-4	0.056	1.4
Molinate	2212-67-1	0.042	1.4
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	NA
o-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	0.27	14
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.028	28
Nitrobenzene 5 Nitro o talvidino	98-95-3	0.068	14
5-Nitro-o-toluidine o-Nitrophenol	99-55-8 88-75-5	0.32 0.028	28
p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.028	29
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.40	28
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.40	2.3
N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine	924-16-3	0.40	17
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine	10595-95-6	0.40	2.3
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.40	2.3
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.013	35
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD) (6/02)	930-55-2 3268-87-9	0.013	35
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD) (6/02)	3268-87-9 39001-02-0	0.000063	0.005
Oxamyl	23135-22-0	0.056	0.003
Parathion	56-38-2	0.014	4.6
Total PCBs (sum of all PCB isomers, or all Aroclors) ⁸	1336-36-3	0.10	10
Pebulate	1114-71-2	0.042	1.4
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	0.055	6.0

268.48 - UNIVERSAL TREATMENT STANDAI		E: NA means not a	pplicable (8/00)
REGULATED CONSTITUENT	CAS ¹	Wastewater	Nonwastewater
Common Name	Number	Standard	Standard
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.055	4.8
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
Phenacetin	62-44-2	0.081	16
Phenanthrene Phenol	85-01-8 108-95-2	0.059	5.6
o-Phenylenediamine	95-54-5	0.039	5.6
Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	4.6
Phthalic acid	100-21-0	0.055	28
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.055	28
Physostigmine	57-47-6	0.056	1.4
Physostigmine salicylate	57-64-7	0.056	1.4
Promecarb Pronamide	2631-37-0 23950-58-5	0.056 0.093	1.4
Propham	122-42-9	0.056	1.4
Propoxur	114-26-1	0.056	1.4
Prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	0.042	1.4
Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	16
Safrole	94-59-7	0.081	22
Silvex/2,4,5-TP	93-72-1	0.72	7.9
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins) TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA NA	0.000063 0.000063	0.001 0.001
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NA 630-20-6	0.000063	6.0
1,1,2,7-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.057	6.0
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.030	7.4
Thiodicarb	59669-26-0	0.019	1.4
Thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8	0.056	1.4
Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
Triallate Tribromomethane/Bromoform	2303-17-5 75-25-2	0.042	1.4
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.63 0.055	19
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
Trichloromonofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.020	30
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid/2,4,5-T	93-76-5	0.72	7.9
1,2,3-Trichloropropane 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	96-18-4 76-13-1	0.85	30
Triethylamine	101-44-8	0.081	1.5
tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	0.11	0.10
Vernolate	1929-77-7	0.042	1.4
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6.0
Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
Inorganic Constituents		1.0	
Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/l TCLP
Arsenic	7440-38-2 7440-39-3	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP 21 mg/l TCLP
Barium Beryllium	7440-39-3	0.82	1.22 mg/l TCLP
Cadmium	7440-41-7	0.69	0.11 mg/l TCLP
Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
Cyanides (Total) ⁴	57-12-5	1.2	590
Cyanides (Amenable) ⁴	57-12-5	0.86	30
Fluoride ⁵	16984-48-8	35	NA
Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
Mercury - Nonwastewater from Retort	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP
Mercury - All Others Nickel	7439-97-6 7440-02-0	0.15 3.98	0.025 mg/lTCLP 11. mg/l TCLP
Nickel Selenium ⁷	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l TCLP
Silver	7440-22-4	0.82	0.14 mg/l TCLP
OII TVI	1 1 TU-22-T	1 0.15	

268.48 - UNIVERSAL TREATMENT STAND	DARDS NOT	E: NA means not ap	plicable (8/00)
REGULATED CONSTITUENT	CAS^1	Wastewater	Nonwastewater
Common Name	Number	Standard	Standard
Sulfide ⁵	18496-25-8	14	NA
Thallium	7440-28-0	1.4	0.20 mg/l TCLP
Vanadium ⁵	7440-62-2	4.3	1.6 mg/l TCLP
Zinc ⁵	7440-66-6	2.61	4.3 mg/l TCLP

FOOTNOTES TO TABLE UTS - * Note: N/A means "not applicable."

- 1 CAS means Chemical Abstract Services. When the waste code and/or regulated constituents are described as a combination of a chemical with it's salts and/or esters, the CAS number is given for the parent compound only.
- 2 Concentration standards for wastewaters are expressed in mg/l and are based on analysis of composite samples.
- 3 Except for Metals (EP or TCLP) and Cyanides (Total and Amenable) the nonwastewater treatment standards expressed as a concentration were established, in part, based upon incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical requirements of part 264, subpart O or part 265, subpart O, or based upon combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements. A facility may comply with these treatment standards according to provisions in 268.40(d). All concentration standards for nonwastewaters are based on analysis of grab samples.
- 4 Both Cyanides (Total) and Cyanides (Amenable) for nonwastewaters are to be analyzed using Method 9010 or 9012, found in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods,□ EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in 260.11, with a sample size of 10 grams and a distillation time of one hour and 15 minutes.
- These constituents are not "underlying hazardous constituents" in characteristic wastes, according to the definition at 268.2(i).
- 6 [Reserved 8/00]
- 7 This constituent is not an underlying hazardous constituent as defined at 268.2(i) of this part because its UTS level is greater than its TC level, thus a treated selenium waste would always be characteristically hazardous, unless it is treated to below its characteristic level.
- 8 This standard is temporarily deferred for soil exhibiting a hazardous characteristic due to D004-D011 only.

268.49 Alternative LDR treatment standards for contaminated soil (11/99)

(a) Applicability. You must comply with LDRs prior to placing soil that exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste, or exhibited a characteristic of hazardous waste at the time it was

generated, into a land disposal unit. The following chart describes whether you must comply with LDRs prior to placing soil contaminated by listed hazardous waste into a land disposal unit.

If LDRs applied to the listed waste when it contaminated the soil*	And If LDRs apply to the listed waste now	And If	Then You must comply with LDRs
didn□t apply to the listed waste when it contaminated the soil*	apply to the listed waste now	the soil is determined to contain the listed waste when the soil is first generated	must comply with LDRs
didn□t apply to the listed waste when it contaminated the soil*	apply to the listed waste now	the soil is determined not to contain the listed waste when the soil is first generated	needn□t comply with LDRs
didn□t apply to the listed waste when it contaminated the soil*	don□t apply to the listed waste now	-	needn⊡t comply with LDRs

^{*} For dates of LDR applicability, see Part 268 Appendix VII. To determine the date any given listed hazardous waste contaminated any given volume of soil, use the last date any given listed hazardous waste was placed into any given land disposal unit or, in the case of an accidental spill, the date of the spill.

- (b) Prior to land disposal, contaminated soil identified by paragraph (a) of this section as needing to comply with LDRs must be treated according to the applicable treatment standards specified in paragraph (c) of this section or according to the Universal Treatment Standards specified in 268.48 applicable to the contaminating listed hazardous waste and/or the applicable characteristic of hazardous waste if the soil is characteristic. The treatment standards specified in paragraph (c) of this section and the Universal Treatment Standards may be modified through a treatment variance approved in accordance with 268.44.
- (c) Treatment standards for contaminated soils. Prior to land disposal, contaminated soil identified by paragraph (a) of this section as needing to comply with LDRs must be treated according to all the standards specified in this paragraph or according to the Universal Treatment Standards specified in 268.48.
- (1) All soils. Prior to land disposal, all constituents subject to treatment must be treated as follows:
- (A) For non-metals except carbon disulfide, cyclohexanone, and methanol, treatment must achieve 90 percent reduction in

total constituent concentrations, except as provided by paragraph (c)(1)(C) of this section. (9/01)

- (B) For metals and carbon disulfide, cyclohexanone, and methanol treatment must achieve 90 percent reduction in constituent concentrations as measured in leachate from the treated media (tested according to the TCLP) or 90 percent reduction in total constituent concentrations (when a metal removal treatment technology is used), except as provided by paragraph (c)(1)(C) of this section. (9/01)
- (C) When treatment of any constituent subject to treatment to a 90 percent reduction standard would result in a concentration less than 10 times the Universal Treatment Standard for that constituent, treatment to achieve constituent concentrations less than 10 times the universal treatment standard is not required. Universal Treatment Standards are identified in 268.48 Table UTS.
- (2) Soils that exhibit the characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity. In addition to the treatment required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section, prior to land disposal, soils that exhibit the characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity must be treated to eliminate these characteristics.
- (3) Soils that contain nonanalyzable constituents. In addition to the treatment requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section, prior to land disposal, the following treatment is required for soils that contain nonanalyzable constituents:
- (A) For soil that contains only analyzable and nonanalyzable organic constituents, treatment of the analyzable organic constituents to the levels specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section; or, (8/00)
- (B) For soil that contains only nonanalyzable constituents, treatment by the method specified in 268.42 for the waste contained in the soil. (8/00)
- (d) Constituents subject to treatment. When applying the soil treatment standards in paragraph (c) of this section, constituents subject to treatment are any constituents listed in 268.48, Table UTS Universal Treatment Standards that are reasonably expected to be present in any given volume of contaminated soil, except fluoride, selenium, sulfides, vanadium and zinc, and are present at concentrations greater than ten times the universal treatment standard. PCBs are not constituent subject to treatment in any given volume of soil

268.50 Prohibitions on storage of restricted wastes which exhibits the toxicity characteristic solely because of the presence of metals. (6/02)

- (e) Management of treatment residuals. Treatment residuals from treating contaminated soil identified by paragraph (a) of this section as needing to comply with LDRs must be managed as follows:
- (1) Soil residuals are subject to the treatment standards of this section;
 - (2) Non-soil residuals are subject to:
- (A) For soils contaminated by listed hazardous waste, the RCRA Subtitle C standards applicable to the listed hazardous waste; and
- (B) For soils that exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste, if the non-soil residual also exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste, the treatment standards applicable to the characteristic hazardous waste.

Subpart E - PROHIBITIONS ON STORAGE

268.50 Prohibitions on storage of restricted wastes

- (a) Except as provided in this section, the storage of hazardous wastes restricted from land disposal under subpart C of this part of RCRA section 3004 is prohibited, unless the following conditions are met: (11/90)
- (1) A generator stores such wastes in tanks, containers, or containment buildings onsite solely for the purpose of the accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal and the generator complies with the requirements in R.61-79.262.34 and parts 264 and 265 of this chapter. (11/90; 12/92; 12/93)
- (2) An owner/operator of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility stores such wastes in tanks, containers, or containment buildings solely for the purpose of the accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal and: (11/90; 12/92; 12/93)
- (i) Each container is clearly marked to identify its contents and the date each period of accumulation begins (12/92);
- (ii) Each tank is clearly marked with a description of its contents, the quantity of each hazardous waste received, and the date each period of accumulation begins, or such information for each tank is recorded and maintained in the operating record at that facility. Regardless of whether the tank itself is marked, an

owner/operator must comply with the operating record requirements specified in 264.73 or 265.73. (12/92)

- (3) A transporter stores manifested shipments of such wastes at a transfer facility for 10 days or less. (11/90)
- (b) An owner/operator of a treatment, storage or disposal facility may store such wastes for up to one year unless the Department can demonstrate that such storage was not solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as are necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal. (12/92)
- (c) A owner/operator of a treatment, storage or disposal facility may store such wastes beyond one year; however, the owner/operator bears the burden of proving that such storage was solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as are necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal.
- (d) If a generator's waste is exempt from a prohibition on the type of land disposal utilized for the waste (for example, because of an approved case-by-case extension under 268.5, an approved 268.6 petition, or a national capacity variance under subpart C), the prohibition in paragraph (a) of this section does not apply during the period of such exemption. (11/90)
- (e) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to hazardous wastes that meet the treatment standards specified under sections 268.41, 268.42, and 268.43 or the

- treatment standards specified under the variance in section 268.44, or, where treatment standards have not been specified, is in compliance with the applicable prohibitions specified in 268.32 or RCRA section 3004. (11/90)
- (f) Liquid hazardous wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm must be stored at a facility that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 761.65(b) and must be removed from storage and treated or disposed as required by this part within one year of the date when such wastes are first placed into storage. The provisions of paragraph (c) of this section do not apply to such PCB wastes prohibited under 268.32 of this part. (11/90)
- (g) The prohibition and requirements in this do not apply to hazardous remediation wastes stored in a staging pile approved pursuant to 264.554 of this chapter. (8/00)

Appendix I - Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure [Reserved 9/98]

Note: The TCLP (Method 1311) is published in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in R.61-79.260.11.

Appendix II - [Reserved 9/98]

Appendix III - List of Halogenated Organic Compounds Regulated Under 268.32 (6/02)

In determining the concentration of HOCs in a hazardous waste for purposes of the 268.32 land disposal prohibition, EPA has defined the HOCs that must be included in a calculation as any compounds having a carbon-halogen bond which are listed in this Appendix (see 268.2). 268 Appendix III consists of the following compounds:

- I. Volatiles
- 1. Bromodichloromethane
- 2. Bromomethane
- 3. Carbon Tetrachloride
- 4. Chlorobenzene
- 5. 2-Chloro-1,-butadiene
- 6. Chlorodibromomethane
- 7. Chloroethane
- 8. 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
- 9. Chloroform
- 10. Chloromethane
- 11. 3-Chloropropene
- 12. 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
- 13. 1,2-Dibromomethane
- 14. Dibromomethane
- 15. Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2Cbutene
- 16. Dichlorodifluoromethane
- 17. 1,1-Dichloroethane
- 18. 1,2-Dichloroethane
- 19. 1,1-Dichloroethylene

- 20. Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
- 21. 1,2-Dichloropropane
- 22. Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
- 23. cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
- 24. Iodomethane
- 25. Methylene chloride
- 26. 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
- 27. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
- 28. Tetrachloroethene
- 29. Tribromomethane
- 30. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
- 31. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane
- 32. Trichlorothene
- 33. Trichloromonofluoromethane
- 34. 1,2,3-Thrichloropropane
- 35. Vinyl Chloride

- II. Semivolatiles
- 1. Bis(2-chloroethoxy)ethane
- 2. Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether
- 3. Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
- 4. p-Chloroaniline
- 5. Chlorobenzilate
- 6. p-Chloro-m-cresol
- 7. 2-Chloronaphthalene
- 8. 2-Chlorphenol
- 9. 3-Chloropropionitrile
- 10. m-Dichlorobenzene
- 11. o-Dichlorobenzene
- 12. p-Dichlorobenzene
- 13. 3.3'-Dichlorobenzidine
- 14. 2,4-Dichlorophenol
- 15. 2,6-Dichlorophenol
- 16. Hexachlorobenzene
- 16. Hexachlorobenzene
- 17. Hexachlorobutadiene18. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
- Hexachloroethane
- 20. Hexachloroprophene

Appendix IV - Wastes Excluded From Lab Packs Under the Alternative Treatment Standards of 268.42(c): (5/96)

- 21. Hexachlorpropene
- 22. 4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroanaline)
- 23. Pentachlorobenzene
- 24. Pentachloroethane
- 25. Pentachloronitrobenzene
- 26. Pentachlorophenol
- 27. Pronamide
- 28. 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
- 29. 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
- 30. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 31. 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
- 32. 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
- 33. Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate

- III. Organochlorine Pesticides
- 1. Aldrin
- 2. alpha-BHC
- 3. beta-BHC
- 4. delta-BHC 5. gamma-BHC
- 6. Chlorodane
- 7. DDD
- 8. DDE
- 9. DDT
- 10. Dieldrin
- 11. Endosulfan I
- 12. Endosulfan II
- 13. Endrin
- 14. Endrin aldehyde
- 15. Heptachlor
- 16. Heptachlor epoxide
- 17. Isodrin
- 18. Kepone
- 19. Methoxyclor
- 20. Toxaphene

IV. Phenoxyacetic Acid Herbicides

- 1. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
- 2. Silvex
- 3. 2,4,5-T

V. PCBs

- 1. Aroclor 1016
- 2. Aroclor 1221
- 3. Aroclor 1232
- 4. Aroclor 1242
- 5. Aroclor 1248
- 6. Aroclor 12547. Aroclor 1260
- 8. PCBs not otherwise specified

VI. Dioxins and Furans

- 1. Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins
- 2. Hexachlorodibenzofuran
- 3. Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins
- 4. Pentachlorodibenzofuran
- 5. Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins6. Tetrachlorodibenzofuran
- 7. 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

Appendix IV - Wastes Excluded From Lab Packs Under the Alternative Treatment Standards of 268.42(c): (5/96)

Hazardous waste with the following EPA Hazardous Waste Codes may not be placed in lab packs under the alternative lab pack treatment standards of 268.42(c): D009, F019, K003, K004, K005, K006, K062, K071, K100, K106, P010, P011, P012, P076, P078, U134, U151.

Appendix V - [Reserved 5/96]

Appendix VI - Recommended Technologies to Achieve Deactivation of Characteristics in 268.42

The treatment standard for many characteristic wastes is stated in the 268.40 Table of Treatment Standards as "Deactivation and meet UTS." EPA has determined that many technologies, when used alone or in combination, can achieve the deactivation portion of the treatment standard. Characteristic wastes that are not managed in a facility regulated by the Clean Water Act (CWA) or in a CWA-equivalent facility, and that also contain underlying hazardous constituents (see 268.2(i)) must be treated not only by a "deactivating" technology to remove the characteristic, but also to achieve the universal treatment standards (UTS) for underlying hazardous constituents. The following appendix presents a partial list of technologies, utilizing the five letter technology codes established in 268.42 Table 1, that may be useful in meeting the treatment standard. Use of these specific technologies is not mandatory and does not preclude direct reuse, recovery, and/or the use of other pretreatment technologies, provided deactivation is achieved and underlying hazardous constituents are treated to achieve the UTS. (9/98) Waste code/subcategory

Note: "n.a." stands for "not applicable"; "fb." stands for "followed by".

Waste code/subcategory	Nonwaste-	Wastewaters
	waters	
D001 Ignitable Liquids based on	RORGS	n.a.
261.21(a)(1) Low TOC	INCIN	
Nonwastewater Subcategory	WETOX	
(containing 1% to <10% TOC)	CHOXD BIODG	
D001 Ignitable Liquids based on	n.a.	RORGS
261.21(a)(1) Ignitable		INCIN
Wastewater Subcategory		WETOX
(containing <1% TOC)		CHOXD
D001 Communicated Coses based on	RCGAS	BIODG
D001 Compressed Gases based on 261.21(A)(3)	INCIN	n.a.
	FSUBS	
	ADGAS fb.	
	INCIN	
	ADGAS fb.	
	(CHOXD; or	
D001 Y :: 11 B :: 1 1	CHRED)	
D001 Ignitable Reactives based on	WTRRX	n.a.
261.21(a)(2)	CHOXD CHRED	
	STABL	
	INCIN	
D001 Ignitable Oxidizers based on	CHRED	CHRED
261.21(a)(4)	INCIN	INCIN
D002 Acid Subcategory based on	RCORR	NEUTR
261.22(a)(1) with pH less than or	NEUTR	INCIN
equal to 2	INCIN	NEL IED
D002 Alkaline Subcategory based	NEUTR INCIN	NEUTR INCIN
on 261.22(a)(1) with pH greater than or equal to 12.5	INCIN	INCIN
D002 Other Corrosives based on	CHOXD	CHOXD
261.22(a)(2)	CHRED	CHRED
	INCIN	INCIN
	STABL	
D003 Water Reactives based on	INCIN	n.a.
261.23(a) (2), (3), and (4)	WTRRX	
	CHOXD CHRED	
D003 Reactive Sulfides based on	CHOXD	CHOXD
261.23(a)(5)	CHRED	CHRED
	INCIN	BIODG
	STABL	INCIN
D003 Explosives based on	INCIN	INCIN
261.23(a) (6), (7), and (8)	CHOXD	CHOXD
	CHRED	CHRED BIODG
		CARBN
D003 Other Reactives based on	INCIN	INCIN
261.23(a)(1)	CHOXD	CHOXD
	CHRED	CHRED
		BIODG
		CARBN
K044 Wastewater treatment	CHOXD	CHOXD
sludges from the manufacturing and		CHRED
processing of explosives	INCIN	BIODG CARBN
		INCIN
K045 Spent carbon from the	CHOXD	CHOXD
treatment of wastewaters containing		CHRED
explosives	INCIN	BIODG
		CARBN
	larrar -	INCIN
K047 Pink/red water from TNT	CHOXD	CHOXD
operations	CHRED INCIN	CHRED BIODG
	HINCHN	CARBN
		INCIN

Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
D001 ^c	All (except High TOC Ignitable Liquids)	Aug. 9, 1993.
D001	High TOC Ignitable Liquids	Aug. 8, 1990.
D002 ^c	All	Aug. 9, 1993.
D003 ^e	All	July 8, 1996.
D004	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
D004	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1992.
D005	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
D006	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
D007 D008	All Lead materials before	Aug. 8, 1990. May 8, 1992.
D008	secondary smelting	May 6, 1992.
D008	All others	Aug. 8, 1990.
D009	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
D009	All others	Aug. 8, 1990.
D010	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
D011	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
D012 (that	All	Dec. 14, 1994.
exhibit the toxicity characteristic		
based on the TCLP) ^d		
D013 (that	All	Dec. 14, 1994.
exhibit the toxicity		
characteristic		
based on the		
TCLP) ^d		
D014 (that	All	Dec. 14, 1994.
exhibit the		
toxicity characteristic		
based on the		
TCLP) ^d		
D015 (that	All	Dec. 14, 1994.
exhibit the		
toxicity		
characteristic		
based on the		
TCLP) ^d	A 11	Dog 14 1004
D016 (that exhibit the	All	Dec. 14, 1994.
toxicity		
characteristic		
based on the		
TCLP) ^d		J
D017 (that	All	Dec. 14, 1994.
exhibit the		
toxicity		
characteristic based on the		
TCLP) ^d		
D018	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.
	wastes	1 -,
D018	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
D019	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Sept. 19, 1996.
D019	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
D020	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.
	wastes	
D020	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
D021	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Sept. 19, 1996.
D021	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.

	I - LDR Effective Da hibited Hazardous V		Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
	ective Dates of Surfa			wastes	
		-	D022	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
,	-Soil and Debris) R	eguiated in the	D023	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Sept. 19, 1996.
	prehensive List		D023	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
Waste code	Waste category	Effective date	D024	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.
				wastes	
0001°	All (except High TOC	Aug. 9, 1993.	D024	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
0001	Ignitable Liquids) High TOC Ignitable	Aug. 8, 1990.	D025	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Sept. 19, 1996.
001	Liquids	Aug. 6, 1990.	D025	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
0002°	All	Aug. 9, 1993.	D026	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.
003 ^e	All	July 8, 1996.		wastes	
0004	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.	D026	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
0004	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1992.	D027	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.
0005 0006	j All I All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.	D027	wastes All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
0007	I All	Aug. 8, 1990.	D027	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1994.
0008	Lead materials before	May 8, 1992.	D020	wastes	Берг. 19, 1990.
	secondary smelting		D028	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
800	All others	Aug. 8, 1990.	D029	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.
0009	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.	D000	wastes	D 10 1001
0009	All others	Aug. 8, 1990.	D029 D030	All others Mixed with radioactive	Dec. 19, 1994. Sept. 19. 1996.
010	All All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.	ונטע	wastes Mixed with radioactive	Бері. 19. 1996.
0011 0012 (that	i All	Dec. 14, 1994.	D030	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
xhibit the	7111	Dec. 11, 1991.	D031	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.
oxicity				wastes	
haracteristic			D031	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
ased on the CLP) ^d			D032	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.
0013 (that	All	Dec. 14, 1994.	D032	wastes All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
xhibit the	7111	Dec. 14, 1994.	D032	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.
oxicity				wastes	
haracteristic			D033	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
ased on the			D034	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.
CLP) ^d 0014 (that	All	Dec. 14, 1994.	D024	wastes	D 10 1004
xhibit the	All	DCC. 14, 1994.	D034 D035	All others Mixed with radioactive	Dec. 19, 1994. Sept. 19, 1996.
oxicity			D033	wastes	Sept. 19, 1990.
haracteristic			D035	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
ased on the			D036	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.
CLP) ^d 0015 (that	All	Dec. 14, 1994.		wastes	
xhibit the	All	DCC. 14, 1994.	D036	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
oxicity			D037	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Sept. 19, 1996.
haracteristic			D037	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
ased on the			D038	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.
CLP) ^d 0016 (that	All	Dec. 14, 1994.		wastes	
xhibit the	All	DCC. 14, 1994.	D038	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
exicity			D039	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.
haracteristic			D039	wastes All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
ased on the			D039 D040	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1994.
CLP) ^d 0017 (that	l All	Dec. 14, 1994.	1000	wastes	Sept. 17, 1770.
xhibit the	All	DCC. 14, 1994.	D040	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
oxicity			D041	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.
haracteristic			D041	wastes	D 10 1004
ased on the			D041 D042	All others Mixed with radioactive	Dec. 19, 1994. Sept. 19, 1996.
CLP) ^d 0018	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.	D072	wastes	Бері. 19, 1990.
010	wastes	ocpt. 17, 1770.	D042	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
018	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.	D043	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.
019	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.		wastes	
	wastes		D043	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
019	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.	F001	Small quantity generators, CERCLA response/RCRA	Nov. 8, 1988.
0020	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.		corrective action, initial	
0020	wastes All others	Dec. 19, 1994.		generator's solvent-water	
021	Mixed with radioactive	Sept. 19, 1996.		mixtures, solvent-	
	wastes			containing sludges and	
021	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.	F001	solids. All others	Nov. 8, 1986.

Waste code	Waste category	Appendix VII Effective date
F002 (1,1,2-	Wastewater and	Aug. 8, 1990.
trichloroethane)	Nonwastewater	N 0 1000
F002	Small quantity generators, CERCLA response/RCRA	Nov. 8, 1988.
	corrective action, initial	
	generator's solvent-water	
	mixtures, solvent- containing sludges and	
	solids.	
F002 F003	All others	Nov. 8, 1986.
F003	Small quantity generators, CERCLA response/RCRA	Nov. 8, 1988.
	corrective action, initial	
	generator's solvent-water	
	mixtures, solvent- containing sludges and	
	solids.	
F003	All others	Nov. 8, 1986.
F004	Small quantity generators, CERCLA response/RCRA	Nov. 8, 1988.
	corrective action, initial	
	generator's solvent-water	
	mixtures, solvent- containing sludges and	
	solids.	
F004	All others	Nov. 8, 1986.
F005 (benzene,	Wastewater and	Aug. 8, 1990.
2-ethoxy ethanol, 2-nitropropane)	Nonwastewater	
F005	Small quantity generators,	Nov. 8, 1988.
	CERCLA response/RCRA	
	corrective action, initial generator's solvent-water	
	mixtures, solvent-	
	containing sludges and	
F005	solids. All others	Nov. 9, 1096
F006	Wastewater	Nov. 8, 1986. Aug. 8, 1990.
F006	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
F006(cyanides)	Nonwastewater	July 8, 1989.
F007 F008	i All I All	July 8, 1989. July 8, 1989.
F009	All	July 8, 1989.
F010	All	June 8, 1989.
F011(cyanides)	Nonwastewater	Dec. 8, 1989.
F011 F012(cyanides)	All others Nonwastewater	July 8, 1989. Dec. 8, 1989.
F012	All others	July 8, 1989.
F019	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
F020	All	Nov. 8, 1988.
F021 F025	All All	Nov. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1990.
F026	l All	Nov. 8, 1988.
F027	All	Nov. 8, 1988.
F028	All	Nov. 8, 1988.
F032	Mixed with radioactive wastes	May 12, 1999
F032	All others	May 12, 1997
F033	Mixed with radioactive	May 12, 1999
F022	wastes	M 12 1007
F033 F034	All others Mixed with radioactive	May 12, 1997 May 12, 1999
1 057	wastes	1710y 12, 1797
F034	All others	May 12, 1997
F037	Not generated from surface	June 30, 1993.
	impoundment cleanouts or closures	
F037	Generated from surface	June 30, 1994.
	impoundment cleanouts or	
E027	closures Mixed with radioactive	June 20, 1004
F037	Mixed with radioactive wastes	June 30, 1994.
	•	Luna 20, 1002
F038	Not generated from surface impoundment cleanouts or	June 30, 1993.

Lifective Dates of	i Suriace Disposed Pronib	<u>itea Hazardous w</u>
Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
	closures	
F038	Generated from surface	June 30, 1994.
1036	impoundment cleanouts or	Julie 30, 1994.
	closures	
F038	Mixed with radioactive	June 30, 1994.
1 030	wastes	Julie 30, 1774.
F039	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
F039	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
K001(organics) ^b	All	Aug. 8, 1992.
K001(organics)	All others	Aug. 8, 1988.
K001	All	Aug. 8, 1980.
K002	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K003		Aug. 8, 1990.
	Wastewater	
K004	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K005	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K005	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1989.
K006	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K007	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K007	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1989.
K008	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K008	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K009	All	June 8, 1989.
K010	All	June 8, 1989.
K011	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K011	Nonwastewate	June 8, 1989.
K013	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K013	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1989.
K014	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K014	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1989.
K015	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K015	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K016	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K017	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K018	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K019	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K020	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K021	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K021	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K022	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K022	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K023	All	June 8, 1989.
K024	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K025	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K025	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K025	÷	
	All	Aug. 8, 1990. June 8, 1989.
K027	÷	
K028 (metals)	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K028	All others	June 8, 1989.
K029	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K029	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1989.
K030	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K031	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K031	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
K032	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K033	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K034	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K035	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K036	Wastewater	June 8, 1989.
K036	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K037	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K037	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K038	All	June 8, 1989.
K039	All	June 8, 1989.
K040	All	June 8, 1989.
K041	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K042	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K043	All	June 8, 1989.
K044	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
KU45		1
K045 K046	Nonwastewater	A119 8 1988
K045 K046 (Nonreactive)	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.

K047 K048 K048 K049 K049 K050 K050 K051 K051 K052 K060 K060 K060 K061 K061 K062 K069 (Non-Calcium sulfate) K069 K071 K073	All Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Wastewater Wastewater Wastewater Wastewater Wastewater Wonwastewater Wonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Wastewater Wastewater Wastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater All Nonwastewater All Others	Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1998. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K048 K048 K049 K049 K050 K050 K051 K051 K052 K060 K061 K060 K061 K061 K062 K069 (Non-Calcium sulfate) K069 K071	Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Nonwastewater All Nonwastewater All others	Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K048 K048 K049 K049 K050 K050 K051 K051 K052 K060 K061 K060 K061 K061 K062 K069 (Non-Calcium sulfate) K069 K071	Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Nonwastewater All Nonwastewater All others	Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K049 K049 K050 K050 K051 K051 K052 K060 K060 K061 K061 K062 K069 (Non-Calcium sulfate) K069 K071	Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Wastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater All Nonwastewater All others	Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. June 30, 1992. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K049 K050 K050 K051 K051 K052 K052 K060 K060 K061 K061 K062 K069 (Non-Calcium sulfate) K069 K071	Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater All Nonwastewater All others	Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1990. June 30, 1992. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K050 K050 K051 K051 K052 K052 K060 K060 K061 K061 K062 K069 (Non-Calcium sulfate) K069 K071	Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater All Nonwastewater All others	Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1990. June 30, 1992. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K050 K051 K051 K052 K052 K060 K060 K061 K061 K062 K069 (Non-Calcium sulfate) K069 K071	Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater All Nonwastewater All others	Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1990. June 30, 1992. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K051 K052 K052 K060 K060 K061 K061 K062 K069 (Non-Calcium sulfate) K069	Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater All Nonwastewater All others	Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1990. June 30, 1992. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K051 K052 K052 K060 K060 K061 K061 K062 K069 (Non-Calcium sulfate) K069 K071	Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater All Nonwastewater All others	Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1990. June 30, 1992. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K052 K060 K060 K061 K061 K062 K069 (Non-Calcium sulfate) K069	Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater All Nonwastewater All others	Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1990. June 30, 1992. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K052 K060 K060 K061 K061 K062 K069 (Non-Calcium sulfate) K069 K071	Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater All Nonwastewater All others	Nov. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1990. June 30, 1992. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K060 K060 K061 K061 K062 K069 (Non-Calcium sulfate) K069 K071	Wastewater Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater All Nonwastewater All others	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1990. June 30, 1992. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K060 K061 K061 K062 K069 (Non-Calcium sulfate) K069 K071	Nonwastewater Wastewater Nonwastewater All Nonwastewater All others	Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1990. June 30, 1992. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K061 K061 K062 K069 (Non- Calcium sulfate) K069 K071	Wastewater Nonwastewater All Nonwastewater All others	Aug. 8, 1990. June 30, 1992. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K061 K062 K069 (Non- Calcium sulfate) K069 K071	Nonwastewater All Nonwastewater All others	June 30, 1992. Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K062 K069 (Non- Calcium sulfate) K069 K071	All Nonwastewater All others	Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
K069 (Non- Calcium sulfate) K069 K071	Nonwastewater All others	Aug. 8, 1988.
Calcium sulfate) K069 K071	All others	
K069 K071		
K071		Aug. 8, 1990.
	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K083	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K084	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K084	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
K085	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1988
K086 (organics) ^b	All	Aug. 8, 1988
K086	All others	Aug. 8, 1988
K087	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K088	Mixed with radioactive waste	Apr. 8, 1998.
K088	All others	Jan. 8, 1997.
K093	All	June 8, 1989.
K094	All	June 8, 1989.
K095	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K095	Nonwastewate	June 8, 1989.
K096	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K096	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1989.
K097	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K098	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K099	All	Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1990.
K100 K100	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1988.
K100 K101(organics)	Nonwastewater Wastewater	
K101(organics)	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1990.
K101 (inctals) K101(organics)	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K101 (metals)	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
K102(organics)	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K102 (metals)	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K102(organics)	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K102 (metals)	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
K103	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K104	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K105	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K106	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K106	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
K107	Mixed with radioactive	June 30, 1994.
	wastes	
K107	All others	Nov. 9, 1992.
K108	Mixed with radioactive wastes	June 30, 1994.
K108	All others	Nov. 9, 1992.
K109	Mixed with radioactive	June 30, 1994.
	wastes	Nov. 9, 1992.
K109 K110	All others Mixed with radioactive	Nov. 9, 1992. June 30, 1994.
KIIU	wastes	
K110	All others	Nov. 9, 1992.
K111	Mixed with radioactive wastes	June 30, 1994.
K111	All other	Nov. 9, 1992.
K112	Mixed with radioactive	June 30, 1994.
	wastes	1 20, 1774.

Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
K112	All other	Nov. 9, 1992.
K113	All	June 8, 1989.
K114	All	June 8, 1989.
K115	All	June 8, 1989.
K116	All	June 8, 1989.
K117	Mixed with radioactive wastes	June 30, 1994.
K117	All others	Nov. 9, 1992.
K118	Mixed with radioactive	June 30, 1994.
*****	wastes	
K118 K123	All others Mixed with radioactive	Nov. 9, 1992. June 30, 1994.
K123	wastes	June 30, 1994.
K123	All others	Nov. 9, 1992.
K124	Mixed with radioactive	June 30, 1994.
	wastes	
K124 K125	All others	Nov. 9, 1992.
K125	Mixed with radioactive wastes	June 30, 1994.
K125	All others	Nov. 9, 1992.
K126	Mixed with radioactive	June 30, 1994.
	wastes	
K126	All others	Nov. 9, 1992.
K131	Mixed with radioactive wastes	June 30, 1994.
K131	All others	Nov. 9, 1992.
K132	Mixed with radioactive	June 30, 1994.
	wastes	
K132	All others	Nov. 9, 1992.
K136	Mixed with radioactive	June 30, 1994.
K136	wastes All others	Nov. 9, 1992.
K141	Mixed with radioactive	Sep. 19, 1996.
	wastes	
K141	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
K142	Mixed with radioactive	Sep. 19, 1996
K142	wastes	Dec. 19, 1994.
K142 K143	All others Mixed with radioactive	Sep. 19, 1996.
KITS	wastes	Бер. 19, 1990.
K143	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
K144	Mixed with radioactive	Sep. 19, 1996.
77.1.4.4	wastes	D 10 1004
K144 K145	All others Mixed with radioactive	Dec. 19, 1994. Sep. 19, 1996.
IXI43	wastes	Бер. 19, 1990.
K145	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
K147	Mixed with radioactive	Sep. 19, 1996.
77.1.47	wastes	D 10 1004
K147 K148	All others Mixed with radioactive	Dec. 19, 1994. Sep. 19, 1996.
K170	wastes	БСр. 17, 1770.
K148	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
K149	Mixed with radioactive	Sep. 19, 1996.
7/140	wastes	D 10 1001
K149	All others	Dec. 19, 1994. Sep. 19, 1996.
K150	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Sep. 19, 1996.
K150	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
K151	Mixed with radioactive	Sep. 19, 1996.
	wastes	
K151	All others	Dec. 19, 1994.
K156	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
K156	All others	July 8, 1996.
K157	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
	wastes	
K157	All others	July 8, 1996.
K158	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
K158	All others	July 8, 1996.
K159	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
	wastes	

		Appendix VII	
Waste code	Waste category	Effective date	
K159	All others	July 8, 1996.	
K160	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.	
K160	All others	July 8, 1996.	
K161	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.	
K161	All others	July 8, 1996.	
P001	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P002	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P003	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P004 P005	i All All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P005 P006	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.	
P007	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P008	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P009	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P010	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P010	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.	
P011	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P011 P012	Nonwastewater Wastewater	May 8, 1992.	
P012 P012	Wastewater Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1990. May 8, 1992.	
P012 (barium)	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1992.	
P013	All	June 8, 1989.	
P014	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P015	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P016	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P017 P018	All All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P018 P020	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.	
P021	All	June 8, 1989.	
P022	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P023	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P024	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P026	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P027 P028	All All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.	
P029	All	June 8, 1989.	
P030	All	June 8, 1989.	
P031	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.	
P033	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P034 P036	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P036	Wastewater Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1990. May 8, 1992.	
P037	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P038	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P038	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.	
P039	All	June 8, 1989.	
P040 P041	All.	June 8, 1989.	
P041 P042	All	June 8, 1989. Aug. 8, 1990.	
P043	All	June 8, 1989.	
P044	All	June 8, 1989.	
P045	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P046	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P047 P048	All All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P049	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.	
P050	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P051	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P054	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P056	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P057 P058	All All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P058 P059	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.	
P060	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P062	All	June 8, 1989.	
P063	All	June 8, 1989.	
P064	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P065	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.	
P065 P066	Nonwastewater All	May 8, 1992. Aug. 8, 1990.	
	1 111	1 2346. 0, 1770.	

Waste code	Surface Disposed Prohi Waste category	Effective date
P067	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P068	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P069	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P070	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P071	All	June 8, 1989.
P072	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P073 P074	All All	Aug. 8, 1990. June 8, 1989.
P074 P075	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P076	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P077	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P078	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P081	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P082	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P084	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P085	All	June 8, 1989.
P087	All	May 8, 1992.
P088	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P089	All	June 8, 1989.
P092	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
P092	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
P093	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P094	All	June 8, 1989.
P095	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P096	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P097	All	June 8, 1989.
P098	All	June 8, 1989.
P099 (silver)	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
P099 P101	All others	June 8, 1989.
P101 P102	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
P102 P103	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
P104 (silver)	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
P104 (311VCI)	All others	June 8, 1989.
P105	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P106	All	June 8, 1989.
P108	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P109	All	June 8, 1989.
P110	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P111	All	June 8, 1989.
P112	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P113	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P114	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P115	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P116	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P118	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P119	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P120 P121	All All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P121 P122	All	June 8, 1989. Aug. 8, 1990.
P123	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P127	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
112/	waste	Apr. 6, 1776.
P127	All others	July 8, 1996.
P128	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
1120	wastes	11p1. 0, 1550.
P128	All others	July 8, 1996.
P185	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
	wastes	•
P185	All others	July 8, 1996.
P188	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
	wastes	
P188	All others	July 8, 1996.
P189	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
D100	wastes	I-1-0 1000
P189	All others	July 8, 1996.
P190	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
P190	wastes All others	July 8, 1996.
P190 P191	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
1 1/1	wastes	rspr. 0, 1990.
	4500	1

		Appendix VII	
Waste code	Waste category	Effective date	
P192	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.	
P192	All others	July 8, 1996.	
P194	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.	
P194	All others	July 8, 1996.	
P196	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.	
P196	All others	July 8, 1996.	
P197	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.	
P197	All others	July 8, 1996.	
P198	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.	
P198	All others	July 8, 1996.	
P199	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.	
P199	All others	July 8, 1996.	
P201	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.	
P201	All others	July 8, 1996.	
P202	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.	
P202	All others	July 8, 1996.	
P203	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.	
P203	All others	July 8, 1996.	
P204	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.	
P204	All others	July 8, 1996.	
P205	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.	
P205	All others	July 8, 1996.	
U001	All	Aug 8, 1990.	
U002	All	Aug 8, 1990.	
U003	All	Aug 8, 1990.	
U004	A11	Aug 8, 1990.	
U005	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U006	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U007	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U008 U009	i All I All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.	
U010	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U011	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U012	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U014	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U015	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U016	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U017	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U018	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U019	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U020	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U021 U022	i All All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.	
U023	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U024	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U025	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U026	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U027	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U028	All	June 8, 1989.	
U029	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U030	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U031	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U032	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U033	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U034	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U035	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U036 U037	All All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U037	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.	
U039	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
U041	All	Aug. 8, 1990.	
	. Ł		

	Surface Disposed Prohibi	
Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
U042	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U043	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U044	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U045	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U046	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U047	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U048	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U049	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U050	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U051	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U052	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U053	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U055	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U056	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U057	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U058	All	June 8, 1989.
U059	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U060	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U061	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U062	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U063	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U064 U066	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
U067	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U068	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U069	All	June 30, 1992.
U070	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U071	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U072	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U073	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U074	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U075	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U076	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U077	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U078	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U079	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U080	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U081	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U082	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U083	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U084	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U085	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U086	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U087	All	June 8, 1989.
U088	All All	June 8, 1989.
U089 U090	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
U091	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U092	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U093	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U094	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U095	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U096	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U097	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U098	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U099	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U101	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U102	All	June 8, 1989.
U103	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U105	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U106	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U107	All	June 8, 1989.
U108	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U109	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U110	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U111	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U112	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U113	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U114	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U115	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U116	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
<u>U117</u>	All	Aug. 8, 1990.

Waste code U118 U119 U120 U121 U122 U123	Waste category All All	Appendix VII - Effective date Aug. 8, 1990.
U119 U120 U121 U122	All	
U119 U120 U121 U122	All	
U120 U121 U122		i Ang 9 1000
U121 U122	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
U122	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U124	All	Aug. 0, 1990.
U125	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
<u> </u>	·	Aug. 8, 1990.
U126	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U127	All All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U128	.	Aug. 8, 1990.
U129	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U130	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U131	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U132	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U133	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U134	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U135	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U136	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
U136	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992. Aug. 8, 1990.
U137	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U138	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U140	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U141	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U142	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U143	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U144	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U145	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U146	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U147	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U148	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U149	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U150	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U151	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
U151	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
U152	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U153	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U154	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U155	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U156	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U157	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U158	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U159	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U160	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U161	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U162	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U163	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U164	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U165	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U166	All	
U167	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
U168	All	
}	<u> </u>	Aug. 8, 1990.
U169	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U170	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U171	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U172	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U173	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U174	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U176	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U177	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U178	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U179	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U180	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U181	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U182	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U183	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U184	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U185	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U186	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U187	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U188	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U189	All	Aug. 8, 1990.

	f Surface Disposed Prohil	····;
Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
U190	All	June 8, 1989.
U191	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U192	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U193	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U194	All	June 8, 1989.
U196	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U197	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U200 U201	All All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
U202	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U203	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U204	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U205	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U206	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U207	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U208	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U209 U210	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
U210	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U213	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U214	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U215	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U216	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U217	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U218	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U219	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U220 U221	All	Aug. 8, 1990. June 8, 1989.
U222	All	Aug. 8, 1989.
U223	All	June 8, 1989.
U225	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U226	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U227	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U228	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U234	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U235	All	June 8, 1989.
U236 U237	All All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U238	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
U239	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U240	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U243	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U244	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U246	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U247	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U248	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U249 U271	All Mixed with radioactive	Aug. 8, 1990. Apr. 8, 1998.
02/1	wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U271	All others	July 8, 1996.
U277	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
	wastes	1 /
U277	All others	July 8, 1996.
U278	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
	wastes	X 1 0 1006
U278	All others	July 8, 1996.
U279	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U279	All others	July 8, 1996.
U280	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
	wastes	r ,
U280	All others	July 8, 1996.
U328	Mixed with radioactive	June 30, 1994.
11220	wastes	N 0 1005
U328	All others	Nov. 9, 1992.
U353	Mixed with radioactive wastes	June 30, 1994.
U353	All others	Nov. 9, 1992.
U359	Mixed with radioactive	June 30, 1994.
- = = -	wastes	
		N. 0. 1002
U359	All others	Nov. 9, 1992.

Appendix VII - Table 2 - Summary of effective dates of land disposal restrictions for contaminated soil and debris (CSD)

Waste code	pendix VII - Table 2 - Su Waste category	Effective date
	wastes	
U364	All others	July 8, 1996.
U365	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U365	All others	July 8, 1996.
U366	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
* ***	wastes	¥ 1 0 1006
U366	All others	July 8, 1996.
U367	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U367	All others	July 8, 1996.
U372	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U372	All others	July 8, 1996.
U373	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U373	All others	July 8, 1996.
U375	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
11277	wastes	July 8, 1996.
U375 U376	All others Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
	wastes	
U376	All others	July 8, 1996.
U377	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U377	All others	July 8, 1996.
U378	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U378	All others	July 8, 1996.
U379	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U379	All others	July 8, 1996.
U381	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
U381	wastes All others	July 8, 1996.
U382	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
11202	wastes	T.1. 0. 100/
U382 U383	All others Mixed with radioactive	July 8, 1996. Apr. 8, 1998.
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	wastes	
U383	All others	July 8, 1996.
U384	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U384	All others	July 8, 1996.
U385	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U385	All others	July 8, 1996.
U386	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U386	All others	July 8, 1996.
U387	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
11207	Wastes	July 9 1007
U387 U389	All others Mixed with radioactive	July 8, 1996.
	wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U389	All others	July 8, 1996.
U390	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U390	All others	July 8, 1996.
U391	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U391	All others	July 8, 1996.
U392	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.
11302	wastes All others	July 9 1006
U392 U393	All others Mixed with radioactive	July 8, 1996. Apr. 8, 1998.
T1202	wastes	1 1 0 100
U393	All others	July 8, 1996.
U394	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U394	All others	July 8, 1996.
U395	Mixed with radioactive	Apr. 8, 1998.

Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
U395	All others	July 8, 1996.
U396	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U396	All others	July 8, 1996.
U400	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U400	All others	July 8, 1996.
U401	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U401	All others	July 8, 1996.
U402	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U402	All others	July 8, 1996.
U403	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U403	All others	July 8, 1996.
U404	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U404	All others	July 8, 1996.
U407	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U407	All others	July 8, 1996.
U409	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U409	All others	July 8, 1996.
U410	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U410	All others	July 8, 1996.
U411	Mixed with radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
U411	All others	July 8, 1996.

^a This table does not include mixed radioactive wastes (from the First, Second, and Third Third rules) which received national capacity variance until May 8, 1992. This table also does not include contaminated soil and debris wastes.

Appendix VII - Table 2 - Summary of effective dates of land disposal restrictions for contaminated soil and debris (CSD)

and depris (CSD)	
Restricted hazardous waste in CSD (9/98)	Effective Date
1. Solvent (F001-F005) and dioxin (F020 - F023 &	11/8/90
F026 - F028) containing soil and debris from	
CERCLA response or RCRA corrective actions	
2. Soil and debris not from CERCLA response or	11/8/88
RCRA corrective actions contaminated with less	
than 1 % total solvents (F001-F005) or dioxins	
(F020-F023 & F026-F028)	
3. All soil and debris contaminated with First Third	8/8/90
wastes for which treatment standards are based on	
incineration	
4. All soil and debris contaminated with Second	6/8/91
Third wastes for which treatment standards are	
based on incineration	
5. All soil and debris contaminated with Third Third	5/8/92
wastes or, First or Second Third Asoft hammer@	
wastes which had treatment standards promulgated	
in the Third Third rule for which treatment	
standards are based on incineration, vitrification, or	
mercury retorting, acid leaching followed by	

^b The standard was revised in the Third Final Rule (55 FR 22520, June 1, 1990).

^c The standard was revised in the Third ThirdEmergency Rule (58 FR 29860, May 24, 1993); the original effective date was August 8, 1990.

d The standard was revised in the Phase II Final Rule (59 FR 47982, Sept. 19, 1994); the original effective date was August 8, 1990.

^e The standards for selected reactive wastes was revised in the Phase III Final Rule (61 FR 15566, Apr. 8, 1996); the original effective date was August 8, 1990

Tippe	iluix VIII - L
Restricted hazardous waste in CSD (9/98)	Effective
	Date
chemical precipitation, or thermal recovery of	
metals; as well as inorganic solids debris	
contaminated with D004-D011 wastes, and all solid	
and debris contaminated with mixed	
RCRA/radioactive wastes	
6. Soil and debris contaminated with D012-D043,	12/19/94
K141-K145, and K147-K151 wastes	
7. Debris (only) contaminated with F037, F038,	12/19/94
K107-K112, K117, K118, K123-K126, K131,	
K132, K136, U328 - U353, U359	
8. Soil and debris contaminated with K156-161,	7/8/96
P127, P128, P188-192, P194, P196-199, P201-205,	
U271, U277-U280, U364-U367, U372, U373,	
U375-U379, U381-U387, U389-U396, U400-404,	
U407, and U409-411 wastes	
9. Soil and debris contaminated with K088 wastes	10/8/97
10. Soil and debris contaminated with radioactive	4/8/98
wastes mixed with K088, K156-161, P127, P128,	
P188-192, P194, P196-199, P201-205, U271,	
U277-280, U364-367, U372, U373, U375-379,	
U381-387, U389-396, U400-404, U407, and U409-	
411 wastes	
11. Soil and debris contaminated with F032, F034,	5/12/97
and F035	

Note: Appendix VII is provided for the convenience of the reader.

Appendix VIII - LDR Effective Dates of Surface Disposed Prohibited Hazardous Wastes National Capacity LDR Variances for UIC Wastes See

National Capa	al Capacity LDR Variances for UIC Wastes See also R.61-87.11.D.2	
Waste code	Waste category (9/98)	Effective date
F001-F005	All spent F001-F005 solvent containing less than 1 percent total F001-F005 solvent constituents.	Aug. 8, 1990.
D001 (except High TOC Ignitable Liquids Subcategory).	All	Feb. 10, 1994.
D001 (High TOC Ignitable Characteristic Liquids Subcategory).	Nonwastewater	Sept. 19, 1995.
D002	All	May 8, 1992.
D002	All	Feb. 10, 1994.
D003 (cyanides	All	May 8, 1992.
D003 (sulfides)	All	May 8, 1992.
D003 (explosives, reactives)	All	May 8, 1992.
D007	All	May 8, 1992.
D009	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
D012	All	Sept. 19, 1995.
D013	All	Sept. 19, 1995.
D014	All	Sept. 19, 1995.
D015	A11	Sept. 19, 1995.
D016	All	Sept. 19, 1995.
D017	All	Sept. 19, 1995.
D018	All, including mixed with radioactive wastes.	Apr. 8, 1998.
D019	All, including mixed with radioactive wastes.	Apr. 8, 1998.
D020	All, including mixed with radioactive wastes.	Apr. 8, 1998.

National Capacity LDR Variances for UIC Wastes See		
***	also R.61-87.11.D.2	T. 00
Waste code	Waste category (9/98)	Effective date
D021	All, including mixed with radioactive wastes.	Apr. 8, 1998.
D022	All, including mixed with radioactive wastes.	Apr. 8, 1998.
D023	All, including mixed	Apr. 8, 1998.
	radioactive wastes	
D024	All, including mixed radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
D025	All, including mixed radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
D026	All, including mixed radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
D027	All, including mixed	Apr. 8, 1998.
D028	radioactive wastes All, including mixed	Apr. 8, 1998.
D020	radioactive wastes	A 0 1000
D029	All, including mixed radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
D030	All, including mixed radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
D031	All, including mixed radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
D032	All, including mixed	Apr. 8, 1998.
D033	radioactive wastes All, including mixed	Apr. 8, 1998.
D024	radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
D034	All, including mixed radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
D035	All, including mixed radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
D036	All, including mixed radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
D037	All, including mixed	Apr. 8, 1998.
D038	radioactive wastes All, including mixed	Apr. 8, 1998.
D039	radioactive wastes All, including mixed	Apr. 8, 1998.
D040	radioactive wastes	
D040	All, including mixed radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
D041	All, including mixed radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
D042	All, including mixed	Apr. 8, 1998.
	radioactive wastes	
D043	All, including mixed radioactive wastes	Apr. 8, 1998.
F007	All	June 8, 1991.
F032	All, including mixed radioactive wastes	May 12, 1999.
F034	All, including mixed radioactive wastes	May 12,1999.
F035	All, including mixed radioactive wastes	May 12, 1999.
F037	All	Nov. 8, 1992.
F038	All	Nov. 8, 1992.
F039	Wastewater	May 8, 1992.
K009	Wastewater	June 8, 1991.
K011	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1991.
K011	Wastewater	May 8, 1992.
K011	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1991.
K011	Wastewater	May 8, 1992.
K013	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1991.
K013	Wastewater	May 8, 1992.
K014	All	May 8, 1992.

Appendix XI - Metal Bearing Wastes Prohibited From Dilution in a Combustion Unit According to 268.3(c)1

National Capacity LDR Variances for UIC Wastes See also R.61-87.11.D.2		
Waste code	Waste category (9/98)	Effective date
K016 (dilute)	l All	June 8, 1991.
K049	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K050	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K051	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K052	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K062	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K071	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K088	All	Jan. 8, 1997.
K104	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K107	All	Nov. 8, 1992.
K108	All	Nov. 9, 1992.
K109	All	Nov. 9, 1992.
K110	All	Nov. 9, 1992.
K111	All	Nov. 9, 1992.
K112	All	Nov. 9, 1992.
K117	All	June 30, 1995.
K118	l All	June 30, 1995.
K123	A11	Nov. 9, 1992.
K124	All	Nov. 9, 1992.
K125	All	Nov. 9, 1992.
K126	All	Nov. 9, 1992.
K131	A11	June 30, 1995.
K132	All	June 30, 1995.
K136	A11	Nov. 9, 1992.
K141	All	Dec. 19, 1994.
K142	All	Dec. 19, 1994.
K143	All	Dec. 19, 1994.
K144	All	Dec. 19, 1994.
K145	All	Dec. 19, 1994.
K147	All	Dec. 19, 1994.
K148	I All	Dec. 19, 1994.
K149	All	Dec. 19, 1994.
K150	All	Dec. 19, 1994.
K150	All	Dec. 19, 1994.
K156	All	July 8, 1996.
K150	All	July 8, 1996.
K157	All	July 8, 1996.
K159	All	July 8, 1996.
K160	All	July 8, 1996.
K160	All	July 8, 1996.
P127	All	July 8, 1996. July 8, 1996.
P128	All	July 8, 1996. July 8, 1996.
P185	All	July 8, 1996.
P188	All	
P189	•	July 8, 1996. July 8, 1996.
P189	All	((
<u> </u>	All All	July 8, 1996. July 8, 1996.
P191	All	· 4
P192	All	July 8, 1996.
P194	All	July 8, 1996.
P196	All	July 8, 1996.
P197	All	July 8, 1996.
P198	- Fytraction Procedure	July 8, 1996.

Appendix IX - Extraction Procedure (EP) Toxicity Test Method and Structural Integrity Test (SW-846, **Method 1310)**

Note: The EP (Method 1310) is published in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/

Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in R.61-79.260.11. (12/93)

National Capacity LDR Variances for UIC Wastes See		
XX41-	also R.61-87.11.D.2	F.CC42 1-4-
Waste code	Waste category (9/98)	Effective date
P199 P201	All	July 8, 1996.
		July 8, 1996.
P202	All	July 8, 1996.
P203	All	July 8, 1996.
P204	All	July 8, 1996.
P205	All	July 8, 1996.
U271	All	July 8, 1996.
U277	All	July 8, 1996.
U278	All	July 8, 1996.
U279	All	July 8, 1996.
U280	All	July 8, 1996.
U328	All	Nov. 9, 1992.
U353	A11	Nov. 9, 1992.
U359	All	Nov. 9, 1992.
U364	All	July 8, 1996.
U365	A11	July 8, 1996.
U366	All	July 8, 1996.
U367	All	July 8, 1996.
U372	All	July 8, 1996.
U373	All	July 8, 1996.
U375	All	July 8, 1996.
U376	All	July 8, 1996.
U377	All	July 8, 1996.
U378	All	July 8, 1996.
U379	All	July 8, 1996.
U381	All	July 8, 1996.
U382	All	July 8, 1996.
U383	All	July 8, 1996.
U384	All	July 8, 1996.
U385	All	July 8, 1996.
U386	All	July 8, 1996.
U387	All	July 8, 1996.
U389	All	July 8, 1996.
U390	All	July 8, 1996.
U391	All	July 8, 1996.
U392	All	July 8, 1996.
U395	All	July 8, 1996.
U396	All	July 8, 1996.
U400	All	July 8, 1996.
U401	All	July 8, 1996.
U402	All	July 8, 1996.
U403	All	July 8, 1996.
U404	All	July 8, 1996.
U407	All	July 8, 1996.
U409	All	July 8, 1996.
U410	All	July 8, 1996.
U411	All	July 8, 1996.
U+11	All	July 0, 1990.

Note: This table is provided for the convenience of the reader.

Appendix X - [Reserved 9/98]

Waste	Waste description (9/98)		
code			
D004	Toxicity Characteristic for Arsenic.		
D005	Toxicity Characteristic for Barium.		
D006	Toxicity Characteristic for Cadmium.		
D007	Toxicity Characteristic for Chromium.		
D008	Toxicity Characteristic for Lead.		
D009	Toxicity Characteristic for Mercury.		
D010	Toxicity Characteristic for Selenium.		
D011	Toxicity Characteristic for Silver.		
F006	Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating		
1 000	operations except from the following processes: (1)		
	sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating		
	carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon		
	steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-plating on carbon steel; (5)		
	cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum		
	plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and		
	milling of aluminum.		
F007	Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating		
	operations.		
F008	Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths		
	from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in		
	the process.		
F009	Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from		
	electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the		
	process.		
F010	Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal		
	treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.		
F011	Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from		
	metal heat treating operations.		
F012	Quenching waste water treatment sludges from metal heat		
	treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.		
F019	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical		
	conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium		
	phosphating in aluminum car washing when such		
	phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process.		
K002	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of		
	chrome yellow and orange pigments.		
K003	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of		
	molybdate orange pigments.		
K004	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc		
	yellow pigments.		
K005	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of		

	lix XI - Metal Bearing Wastes Prohibited Dilution in a Combustion Unit According to	Waste code	Waste description (9/98)
		Couc	chrome green pigments.
68.3(c))1	K006	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of
		K006	chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated).
XX 74 -	W4- 1(0/00)	K007	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron
Waste	Waste description (9/98)	K007	blue pigments.
code		K008	Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green
D004	Toxicity Characteristic for Arsenic.	K008	pigments.
D005	Toxicity Characteristic for Barium.	K061	Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production
D006	Toxicity Characteristic for Cadmium.	K001	of steel in electric furnaces.
D007	Toxicity Characteristic for Chromium.	K069	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead
D008	Toxicity Characteristic for Lead.	K009	smelting.
D009	Toxicity Characteristic for Mercury.	K071	Brine purification muds from the mercury cell processes
D010	Toxicity Characteristic for Selenium.	K0/1	in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine
D011	Toxicity Characteristic for Silver.		is not used.
F006	Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating	K100	Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission
	operations except from the following processes: (1)	12100	control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.
	sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating	K106	Sludges from the mercury cell processes for making
	carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon	Kioo	chlorine.
	steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-plating on carbon steel; (5)	P010	Arsenic acid H ₃ AsO ₄
	cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum	P011	Arsenic oxide As ₂ O ₅
	plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and	P012	Arsenic trioxide
	milling of aluminum.	P013	Barium cyanide
F007	Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating	P015	Beryllium
	operations.	P029	Copper cyanide Cu(CN)
F008	Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths	P074	Nickel cyanide Ni(CN) ₂
	from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in	P087	Osmium tetroxide
	the process.	P099	Potassium silver cyanide
F009	Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from	P104	Silver cyanide
	electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the	P113	Thallic oxide
F010	process.	P114	Thallium (I) selenite
F010	Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal	P115	Thallium (I) selente
E011	treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	P113	Ammonium vanadate
F011	Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.	P120	Vanadium oxide V ₂ O ₅
F012	Quenching waste water treatment sludges from metal heat	P120	Zinc cyanide.
г012		U032	Calcium chromate.
F019	treating operations where cyanides are used in the process. Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical	U145	Lead phosphate.
L019	conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium	U145	
	phosphating in aluminum ear washing when such	U204	Mercury. Selenious acid.
	phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process.		Selenium disulfide.
K002	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of	U205	
15002	chrome vellow and orange pigments.	U216	Thallium (I) chloride.
	i chronic yenow and orange pignicits.	U217	Thallium (I) nitrate.

 $^{^{\}rm l}$ A combustion unit is defined as any thermal technology subject to part 264, subpart O; Part 265, subpart O; and/or 266, subpart H